

Shop now... pay later with
BKME
MasterCard
Better Than Cash!

ARAB TIMES

Quality Service
GENERAL ELECTRIC
10 K.D.
down payment

NO. 7600

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1989/ZUL HAJ 2, 1409 AH

24 PAGES 150 FILS

Filipina jumps Suicide attempt

A SECURITY source has said that a Filipina housemaid attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by jumping from the roof of her employer's house after pouring gasoline on herself. Police rushed the Filipina to the Farwaniya police station. The maid had earlier a disagreement with her employer, who wanted to deport her afterwards. Investigations to determine the causes of the suicide attempt are under progress.

NEWSWATCH

US abortion law

WASHINGTON, July 3, (Reuters): The US Supreme Court approved significant new restrictions in American abortion law today but left intact its historic 1973 ruling that women have a constitutional right to abortion. In one of the most emotionally charged and politically explosive cases in years, the high court rejected Bush administration pleas to take the drastic step of overturning the "Roe versus Wade" decision that legalised abortion in the United States 16 years ago.

But by a vote of five to four the court's conservative majority also gave anti-abortion forces a partial victory by upholding most parts of a controversial Missouri law that makes it more difficult to obtain an abortion. Chief Justice William Rehnquist, writing the majority opinion, acknowledged that the decision "will undoubtedly allow more governmental regulation of abortion than was permissible before."

But he rejected the view that states will turn back the clock to outlaw abortion completely.

Party stampede

RIVADH, July 3, (Reuters): Seven women were trampled to death at a wedding party when a power cut sparked a stampede, the Damman-based Al-Yom newspaper reported today. The paper quoted a Ministry of Health official as saying three women were in serious condition while 22 others were being treated for minor injuries and shock. It said those killed in the all-women weekend party in the southern town of Jazan were four Saudi Arabians, a Yemeni, an Indonesian and a Sri Lankan.

Iraqi AWACS

BAGHDAD, July 3, (Reuters): Iraq said today it had converted a Soviet-made Ilyushin aircraft into an airborne radar centre capable of detecting low-flying enemy jets. Baghdad television quoted Minister of Industry and Military Industrialisation Hussein Kamel Hassan as saying the plane, similar to US AWACS aircraft, was successfully tested today.

Briton detained

DUBAI, July 3, (Reuters): A British male nurse working in Saudi Arabia is in prison awaiting trial on charges connected with running a video club for expatriates, a British embassy spokesman in Riyadh said today. Saudi police arrested Paul Smith, a nurse at Al Faneer Hospital in the city of Jubayl, for hiring out the videos, the embassy spokesman said.

Free tickets

MANILA, July 3, (Reuters): About 300 penniless Filipino dancers in Lebanon who have resorted to prostitution may be given free plane tickets home, a Philippine Foreign Ministry official said today. Assistant Secretary Israel Bococho said the women were forced into prostitution in Lebanon after being expelled from Cyprus when their work permits in nightclubs had expired. Bococho said the dancers would be given plane tickets if it was found they had been abused by their employers.



Imelda praying for her husband

Marcos cannot return Aquino fears trouble

MANILA, July 3, (Agencies): Deposed Philippine leader Ferdinand Marcos will not be allowed back to his homeland dead or alive, President Corazon Aquino said today.

Aquino said she was opposed to the return of Marcos, 71, because of the potential trouble his supporters could cause. Aquino said in an interview with Reuters and the international television news agency Visnews that she was confident security was good enough for her to leave the country on Saturday for Europe.

"I would not leave if I thought the country was in a precarious state," said Aquino, 56, who has survived five coup attempts since Marcos was overthrown in a popular revolt in 1986.

"I am confident that even with my leaving the country and staying away for a week that we have enough safeguards to ensure that this government will continue and that the government will be able to address any situation where the stability of this government would be endangered," she stated during the 40-minute interview at Manila's Malacanang palace.

Aquino will be pressing for extra financial assistance and relief on the country's \$28 billion debt during her July 9-15 visit to West Germany, France and Belgium.

She said rebels within the military had been rooted out and no longer had troops under their command since the bloody August 1987 coup attempt when at least 53 people were killed.

(Continued on Page 2 Col 4)

Protest at attack on aliens

BEIJING, July 3, (Agencies): The US embassy filed a protest today over what it called a deliberate and premeditated Army attack last month on the apartments of US diplomats and other foreigners.

The move was likely to worsen relations between the two countries already made tense by US criticism of China's military crackdown on student protesters.

US embassy spokesman Sheridan Bell said embassy charge d'affaires Raymond Burghard delivered a note of protest over the shooting at the residence building to the Chinese Foreign Ministry. There was no immediate response.

Chinese soldiers fired hundreds of bullets into the Jiangmenwai apartment compound on June 6, one day after the US State Department announced the embassy had given refuge to two Chinese dissidents, Fang Lizhi and his wife, Li Shuxian.

A US embassy report on the shooting, which charged premeditation, did not link it with China's anger over US protection of Fang and Li. The embassy provided a copy of the report.

(Continued on Page 2 col. 4)

Mystery surrounds Mahdi's fate

Purge widened

CAIRO, July 3, (Agencies): Sudan's coup leaders widened the crackdown on former government politicians but said Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi had so far avoided capture.

The head of the 15-man military junta, General Omar Hassan Al Bashir, was quoted by state Radio Omdurman today as saying 30 more had been arrested, 10 more than yesterday's official figure, but Mahdi was still at large.

A member of the junta urged the public to turn in Mahdi and several top aides. Bashir said he thought the fugitives were still in the Sudanese capital Khartoum.

Radio Omdurman said Khartoum airport had reopened for international flights. It had been closed since the Friday coup except for Muslim pilgrimage flights to Saudi Arabia.

Call to kill AIDS victims

CAIRO, July 3, (Reuters): One of Egypt's top Islamic authority said today all AIDS victims should be killed. "We should kill AIDS victims to stop them from harming the many members of society," Abdullah Al Mashad, leader of a body which rules on Islamic religious issues in Egypt, said.

Mashad, head of the fatwa committee at Cairo's Al Azhar University, suggested victims of the incurable disease could be killed by denying them food, water and medical treatment.

"We must purge society of the AIDS patient and those like him because his existence causes public harm," he said.

The rights of the many take precedence over the rights of the few, Mashad added.

US has trained counterterrorism commandos in many countries

LOS ANGELES, July 3, (UPI): The United States has covertly trained counterterrorism commandos in dozens of countries in the Middle East, Africa, Asia and Latin America to overcome the legal, political and logistical difficulties in deploying its own units overseas, the Los Angeles Times reported yesterday.

Citing unnamed sources within the US counterterrorism community, the Times said in Sunday editions that the programme is one of the nation's most closely held intelligence and military operations.

The Times said the US turned to training foreign forces to act as its proxies as a means of circumventing laws against foreign covert actions, US inability to

strike quickly against terrorists who are thousands of miles away and the reluctance of host governments to allow American forces to operate in their countries.

The Times cited several examples, including: In July 1983, Sudanese commandos

stormed the hideout of Libyan-backed rebels who had seized two American missionaries and three other Westerners. Two members of Delta Force, the elite US Army unit created in 1979 to combat the growing threat of terrorism, orchestrated the rescue from the sidelines, and all five hostages were rescued alive, the newspaper said.

Ahmad Khomeini drops out

NICOSIA, July 3, (Reuters): The son of Iran's late supreme leader indicated today he was not running for president, virtually ensuring that parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani would win the post.

Ahmad Khomeini said in a letter to Parliament that he still needed time to recover from the death of his father Ayatollah Khomeini a month ago to consider his political future.

Eighty men signed up for the July 28 polls by the close of registration yesterday. Ahmad, known to have had presidential ambitions, was the only person seen able to pose a serious challenge to frontrunner Rafsanjani.

"I sincerely ask you to give me some time so that I can psychologically and physically become ready for more services," Tehran Radio quoted Ahmad as saying in the letter in reply to a request to join Parliament by three-quarters of the deputies.

Ahmad, who ended his letter by thanking Rafsanjani and legislators for the request that he stand, reaffirmed his backing for senior leaders, including President Ali Khamenei.

"The Islamic revolution is the toddler child of the imam (Khomeini). We should all provide whatever this toddler needs," Ahmad said.

"I intensely loved the imam and today I should do my best to safeguard the prestige of the imam, which is the prestige of Islam and the system."

Rafsanjani, 54, a pragmatist favouring economic growth and good relations with the outside world, has gained support for his presidency from various groups and personalities in the Iranian leadership, including Khamenei.

Constitutional amendments to be put to referendum on the day of the election are expected to widen the executive powers of the president, making Rafsanjani the dominant political leader.

Decision soon Istimara may be issued

A MINISTERIAL decision expected to be issued on Aug 1 will facilitate providing all Kuwaitis and non-Kuwaitis with learner licences (istimaras), according to a local daily.

The decision is in response to directives issued by the minister of the interior to the director general of the General Traffic Administration recently.

The new decision is to be issued in keeping with the establishment of the government driving training schools to be incorporated in the five governorates.

Syrian allies declare truce

BEIRUT, July 3, (Agencies): Syria's militia allies said today they will lift a land blockade of Lebanon's beleaguered Christians as a "goodwill gesture," but said a sea blockade will remain to prevent arms reaching the Christians.

The announcement in Damascus, came as warring Shiite Muslim factions fought gunbattles in West Beirut for a second day while Syrian and Christian gunners duelled with artillery.

Nabih Berri, Lebanon's Justice Minister and leader of the Syrian-backed Shiite Muslim Amal Militia, said after he and five other militia leaders had talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara that Beirut would also reopen.

He said the roads into the Christian enclave, besieged since March 14, and crossing along Beirut's dividing Green Line will be reopened at noon (0900 GMT) tomorrow "to all people."

The move appeared to be a guarded Syrian response to an offer yesterday by Iraq, to stop arms shipment to the Christians if the Syrians withdrew from Lebanon.

Whether it will be enough to satisfy the Iraqis remained to be seen. President Saddam Hussein of Iraq today stressed there will be no peace in Lebanon until all foreign forces, including the Syrians, pull out of Lebanon.

But it marked the first significant move toward a settlement and a flurry of shuttle diplomacy between Syria and Iraq by Arab League and Soviet envoys seeking an end to the bloodletting.

Berri, spokesman for the six-group Lebanese National Front, said maintaining the blockade of Christian ports "is still necessary to prevent the arrival of weapons and means of destruction."

That indicated that Syrian forces and their allies will continue shelling the Christian coastline, as they have done every day for nearly four months.

"The situation of the ports will remain unchanged" until Christian leader Gen. Michel Aoun lifts

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

Kuwait boosts defence budget

Oil revenues KD1.942b

KUWAIT, July 3, (Agencies): Kuwait said today it had boosted defence spending in its first budget since the Gulf war ceasefire between Iran and Iraq.

"Spending on defence is in continuous increase," Minister of Finance Jassem Mohammed Al Khorafi told a news conference. He gave no figures.

Outlining the budget for the year that started July 1, he said: "For the utmost importance the state gives to defence... it will support the military both in the Ministry of Interior and the National Guard."

Khorafi gave no details of the cost of running the police, the para-military National Guard and the 20,000-strong armed forces.

Defence spending referred to in the budget does not include capital purchases of defence equipment, according to diplomats.

Just before Iran agreed to a UN-brokered ceasefire in the war in July last year, Kuwait signed an agreement with Egypt for the supply of armoured personnel carriers (APCs) and an air defence system worth more than \$500 million.

Kuwait also agreed last year to buy from the United States 40 F/A-18 fighter-bombers and Maverick missiles in a deal worth \$1.9 billion.

Kuwait in 1988 also concluded a deal to buy from the Soviet Union 245 APCs worth about \$300 million.

This year it has agreed to buy from Yugoslavia undisclosed military hardware which Gulf military experts believe to be Yugoslav versions of Soviet T-72 tanks.

Khorafi said government oil revenue in the budget year would rise 8.6 per cent to KD1.942 billion (about \$6.6 billion). Non-oil revenues would go up 8.7 per cent to KD288.5 million (\$975 million).

This would allow a 4.4 per cent rise in total expenditures to KD3.34 billion (\$11.4 billion).

"The price of oil still forms, and will continue to form, a basic

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

'Legal action'

Phone call ad probe

By Lima Al Khalafawi
Arab Times staff

ADVERTISEMENT appearing in an Arabic daily claiming to facilitate telephone calls to the occupied territories is being investigated by the authorities, according to reliable sources at the Ministry of Communications.

This is the first time that such an advertisement has appeared in an Arabic daily and indications are that legal proceedings will be instituted against the advertiser.

Legally, all communications with occupied areas are prohibited. Additionally, all communications should be routed not through any private individual or company.

Arab Times investigated the affair after reading the advertisement which appeared on Sunday in a local daily.

Jamal Salem Abdul Hamid, the advertiser who is the general manager of Saeer Building Co. in Kuwait, told the Arab Times that he had arranged verbally with an American to route calls from Kuwait through the United States to the occupied territories. He described the communication facility as a "three-party telephone call" — the US being the medium.

(Continued on Page 7)

Gromyko: major Soviet diplomat



Gromyko: veteran

'Mr Nyet' is dead

MOSCOW, July 3, (Agencies): Andrei Gromyko, craggy-faced veteran of Soviet diplomacy for almost three decades, died yesterday and Kremlin leaders said he would be buried on Wednesday while Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is in France.

Gorbachev himself announced the death of Gromyko, a peasant's son who served as foreign minister under five Kremlin leaders and then as head of state until he stepped aside last September.

But the Kremlin chief stuck to plans to begin a visit to France tomorrow, leaving Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov to preside over the funeral.

Ryzhkov told foreign reporters at the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, that Gromyko would be interred in Moscow's Novo-Dyevichy cemetery — and not in the Kremlin wall as diplomats had earlier speculated.

"That was what he wanted," Ryzhkov said. Gromyko died yesterday at the age of 79 after a recent operation for heart problems.

Gromyko lost his last power position in April when, together with 109 other old-time officials, he retired from the Communist Party's policy-setting central committee.

Israel, which has not had diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union for 22 years, praised Gromyko as the Soviet envoy who voted for the creation of the Jewish state.

While many remembered Gromyko as the dour, hardline foreign minister who said "Nyet," the Israeli Foreign Ministry eulogised him as the Kremlin's UN ambassador who in 1947 said "Da" to Israel's creation.

ARAB TIMES

Grand Bingo

KD 250 must be won

Coupon for Game No. 71 appears on page 7. Last date for sending entries is July 13 and numbers will be drawn from July 15.

PRIZES.

Four Corners	KD 25
Top Line	KD 25
First Full House	KD100
Second Full House	KD 60
Third Full House	KD 40

INTERNATIONAL

120 Tamils held in Indian raid

COLOMBO, July 3, (Agencies): Indian troops swept through the jungles of northern Sri Lanka at the weekend and arrested 120 suspected Tamil guerrillas, an Indian official said today.

Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa last month asked India to withdraw all its 45,000 troops by the end of July and on Thursday urged it not to take any military action against the rebels.

An Indian High Commission (embassy) spokeswoman said the latest operation

was part of an intensified military campaign over the past few days to hunt down and disarm Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam Rebels.

She said five Tigers were killed and two wounded over the weekend.

A Tigers spokesman said hundreds of troops poured out from Indian camps at Vavuniya, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi on search and destroy missions.

He said the Indian peace keeping force (IPKF), backed by helicopters, fired rock-

ets and mortars at Tiger positions.

The IPKF launched its offensive as talks continued between the Tigers and the Colombo government on the conflict between the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil communities. More than 10,000 people have been killed in the fighting in the past six years.

A Tiger delegation told the government yesterday that they were committed to settling the dispute through negotiations and they wanted to enter the "democratic

stream" to serve the Tamils in the north and east.

The Tigers last week announced a cessation of hostilities against Sri Lankan government forces and civilians in all parts of the country.

The guerrillas also offered to halt attacks against Indian troops if a schedule was announced for the IPKF withdrawal and if the troops refrained from attacking the rebels.

ASEAN calls for Cambodian peace

Political solution needed

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, July 3, (AP): Southeast Asian foreign ministers called today for a comprehensive political settlement in Cambodia so civil war will not erupt after foreign troops leave, as it did in Afghanistan.

The ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations made the call as they opened their annual meeting. ASEAN — Thailand, Indonesia, Brunei, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines — is the major supporter of guerrillas fighting Vietnam's decade-old occupation of Cambodia.

In a joint statement, the ministers said a lasting peace and regional stability could be achieved only by a settlement of both the Vietnamese occupation and the fighting between the guerrillas and the Vietnamese-installed government in Phnom Penh.

"A partial settlement would only prolong war and instability and was not in the interests of the Kampuchean (Cambodian) people and of the region as a whole," the statement said.

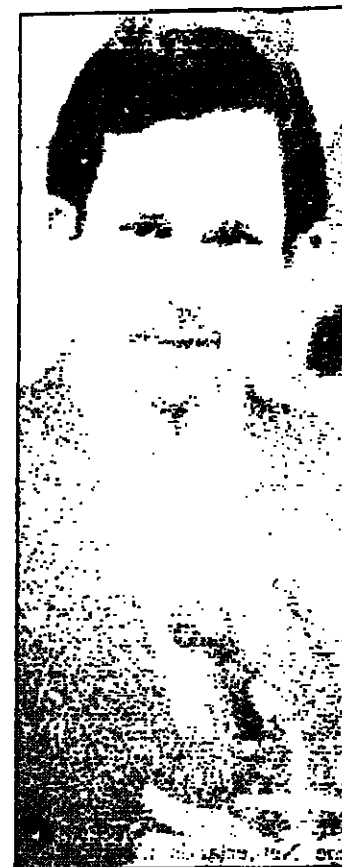
It welcomed Vietnam's pledge to withdraw all its troops by Sept 30, but stressed that this announcement was not within the context of a comprehensive political settlement.

The statement called on Vietnam "to ensure that the planned troop withdrawal will be carried out under the effective supervision of an ICM (international control mechanism) under UN auspices with a peacekeeping force component and as part of a comprehensive political solution."

The statement renewed support for the resistance under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk and urged continued talks among the Cambodians and increased flexibility on all sides.

It welcomed France's plans to convene an international conference on Cambodia. It said the objective of the conference should be to reach a comprehensive settlement based on principles contained in UN resolutions on Cambodia and in the two rounds of multilateral peace talks organised by Indonesia.

A Brunei official said Sihanouk had sent the ministers a letter warning of the dangers of a partial settlement. Sihanouk also expressed worries that his sup-



Sihanouk of Brunei

port has eroded, and countries might favour Cambodia's Vietnamese-installed government in a settlement.

Two key diplomatic initiatives are tentatively scheduled for July and August — talks among the Cambodian adversaries and the international conference. "The conference is to decide among other things which countries will monitor the Vietnamese pullout."

"A Cambodian settlement is now only a matter of time," Singapore's Foreign Minister Wong Kan Seng said in his opening speech at the ASEAN meeting.

"The next few months are crucial because they will determine the more crucial question of what kind of settlement."

He said Southeast Asia "cannot afford to have an Afghanistan-type settlement where the internal parties are encouraged to continue their conflict after the external intervention ends."

We hope this is not what Vietnam is trying to achieve in opposing a strong and effective UN presence in Cambodia."

Malaysia's Foreign Minister Abu Hassan Omar said: "Any

process toward finding a solution to the Kampuchean (Cambodian) problem must necessarily be... within the framework of a comprehensive political settlement. We cannot, for the sake of reaching early agreement, sacrifice this basic principle."

Civil war is feared after Vietnam's estimated 60,000 to 70,000 troops leave because of the hostility between the Vietnamese-installed government and the Khmer Rouge, the largest group in Sihanouk's three-party coalition. The major block to a settlement has been the pro-Vietnam government's refusal to allow the Khmer Rouge in a four-party provisional government.

The fanatical Khmer Rouge killed hundreds of thousands of people when it ruled Cambodia from 1975 until Vietnam's invasion ousted it from power in late 1978.

Another ASEAN position paper prepared at Brunei said the international conference should pressure Vietnam to address the internal conflicts in Cambodia.

"ASEAN should not be pressured by the international conference or the Vietnamese deadline of Sept. 30, 1989, to abandon its goal of a comprehensive political settlement," it said.

The paper said the settlement should include:

■ a Vietnamese pullout according to a fixed timetable and supervised by a UN-established body.

■ guarantees against the return to exclusive power of the Khmer Rouge.

■ an end to all foreign arms supplies to the adversaries.

■ establishment of a four-party provisional government headed by Sihanouk, followed by a general election.

■ Southeast Asian foreign ministers today asked nations to keep their pledges to take in more Indochinese refugees, and Malaysia said the region must ensure all its refugee camps are emptied.

South-east Asian nations agreed today with proposals by Australia, Japan and the United States for increasing economic co-operation among Pacific rim nations, senior officials said.

The ASEAN ministers accepted South Korea today as its first "sectoral dialogue partner," and opened the door for similar partnerships to other nations and organisations.



Uno: stunned



Doi: happy

Japan premier suffers setback

Uno stunned by allegations

TOKYO, July 3, (UPI): Japan's Prime Minister Souseke Uno, stunned by allegations he hired geishas for sex, suffered a major political setback today in local Tokyo elections, adding to expectations he will be forced to resign.

Uno, 66, touted as "Mr Clean" when he took office one month ago, promised to rid Japan of its system of political bribery that had reached epidemic proportions and eventually forced the resignation of Prime Minister Noboru Take-shita.

But before Uno could launch his political reform, he found himself battling magazine reports that he paid several geishas for long-term sexual relationships.

Tokyo's nine million voters abandoned Uno's ruling Liberal Democratic Party today in elections for the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly.

Uno's party lost one-third of the 63 seats it formerly held while the Japan Socialist Party, which has called for Uno's resignation, tripled its seat count to 36, including seven independent candidates it endorsed.

The 128-member Tokyo assembly will be made up of 44 Liberal Democrats, 36 Socialists, and 48 members from minor parties or independents.

The results, coming just three weeks before a national parliament election, have increased pressure on Uno to resign and could force the LDP to reconsider its policies.

"Uno's government will not

continue for long," said Tadashi Ariga, professor of politics at Hitotsubashi University. "I think he will be replaced by autumn."

Most political analysts, including some within Uno's own party, expect he will resign following the election for the upper house of the Diet, or Japanese Parliament, on July 23.

Uno, who is said to be in a state of depression over the sex scandal and his rapid fall in popularity, reportedly offered to resign last week but was persuaded to stay on by party leaders.

When asked by reporters if his alleged extramarital affairs hurt his party in the Tokyo elections, Uno said in English: "No comment."

Uno has made it his policy not to discuss the sex allegations despite new charges that have surfaced each week since he took office.

The damage to Uno may eventually be overshadowed by the threat the Tokyo elections foretell for the LDP.

The scandals have painted a picture of a ruling party grown arrogant and wealthy from its three-decade lock on power.

"This situation is the result of a long period of dominance by a single party," said Japan Socialist Party chairwoman Takako Doi. "This should no longer be allowed to continue."

The strong showing by the Socialist Party in the Tokyo election signals the possibility Socialists could make significant gains in the Diet election in July.

Forced repatriation opposed

GENEVA, July 3, (Reuters): The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) will play no part in the forced repatriation of Vietnamese boat people, a senior UN official said today.

But it may monitor and help resettle them if they volunteer to return home, said Sergio Vieira de Mello, head of the UN agency's Asia department.

A UN-sponsored conference last month endorsed strict new rules to stem a continuing flow of

Vietnamese refugees.

The rules mean some refugees are no longer classed as victims of political persecution but as economic migrants, who are then encouraged to return home.

But Hong Kong — where camps are overflowing — says too few want to leave, so it is wants forced repatriation.

The UNHCR is monitoring the resettlement of 142 refugees and will monitor a further 236 who have volunteered to go.

Manila seeks more help

TOKYO, July 3, (AP): An international conference aimed at solidifying aid to the Philippines opened today with a plea from the Manila government for continued help "to provide a better life for our people" and to strengthen democracy.

Philippine Finance Secretary Vicente Jayme told delegates from 18 other countries and seven international organisations that President Corazon Aquino's administration is implementing wide economic and social reforms.

When the conference ends Wednesday, pledges of up to \$10 billion in aid over five years are to be made in what is being called a "Marshall plan" to strengthen Aquino's three-year-old government.

Jayme, according to a text of his remarks, said the Philippine economy has been growing at six per cent annually for two years, and the government is improving its management of development projects and foreign debt, currently a heavy \$28 billion.

"It is our hope and expectation that the donor community will respond in good measure to the challenge of assisting in our efforts to provide a better life for our people in the years ahead, and allow the Philippines to strengthen its democratic way of life and preserve our freedoms," Jayme said.

A Japanese Foreign Ministry official, briefing reporters on condition of anonymity, said Japan agreed with an assessment given to the conference by the Asian Development Bank that the Philippines has made tremendous effort but many problems remained.

Jayme said in his speech that 49 per cent of the population lives below the poverty line — an improvement from 59 per cent in 1985.

Another Philippine official said the donor countries and organisations had been "very positive" in assessing his country's progress.

The official said much work would be done after the conference as donors all had different processes for deciding on aid levels. But he said he expected indications of future aid by the end of the conference.

The Tokyo meeting, sponsored by the World Bank and held at Japan's Foreign Ministry, will help donors co-ordinate aid with the aims of assisting current reform programmes and encouraging more private investment in the country.

Japan, which supplies half of the Philippines' aid, has not announced its pledge but Foreign Ministry spokesman Taizo Watanabe said it will be substantial. Japan's aid was \$380 million in 1987.

The United States has pledged \$200 billion a year for the five-year programme, and the US House of Representatives last week rejected an amendment to the foreign aid bill that would have cut the US commitment.

Other countries at the meeting are West Germany, Britain, Italy, France, Spain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Singapore, the Netherlands and Belgium. Countries with observer status are Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden and Finland.

Tomorrow, delegates will hear keynote speeches by US Secretary of State James Baker, Japanese Foreign Minister Hiroshi Mitsuoka and Philippine Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus.



A firm stand

Philippine President Corazon Aquino, in an interview with the press at Malacanang Palace on Monday, says ousted leader Ferdinand Marcos will not be allowed back to his homeland dead or alive. (Reuters wirephoto)

Aquino opposes Marcos' return

(Continued from Page 1)

"The undesirable elements have been weeded out and the good elements of the military are in place and are able to perform their functions according to the dictates of our constitution," Aquino stated.

Asked if she was opposed to the return of Marcos even when he died, the President said: "Yes I am because I believe that at this time it is not in the national interest to allow Mr Marcos to come back."

"We realise that Mr Marcos is a Filipino citizen and should be allowed to come back. However, I also have to think about the lives of the millions of Filipinos whose lives could be affected by the return of Mr Marcos, because his supporters, and especially his family and his associates, could be thinking of ways and means to destabilise this government."

"Certainly they have the capability to do so," she added, "because of their huge personal funds. In fact this is what we are trying to recover, the money that was illegally accumulated by the Marcoses and their cronies."

Marcos is on a life-support system in a Honolulu hospital suffering from heart problems

and lung, kidney and liver failure.

The government is seeking \$50 billion in damages from Marcos, his wife Imelda and alleged associates, claiming in papers filed with a Los Angeles federal court last month that they illegally amassed a \$5 billion fortune during his 20-year authoritarian rule.

Imelda told supporters on her 60th birthday yesterday that her best present has been her husband's continued survival.

"I would like to thank Ferdinand for the best birthday gift he has ever given me — his life," Mrs Marcos told supporters at a mass at her hillside Honolulu home.

A small group of supporters attended the mass along with Imelda and two of the Marcos children, Ferdinand Jr and Irene Araneta, to celebrate Imelda's 60th birthday and to pray for her husband's recovery. Other supporters delivered flowers for the occasion.

Imelda also said she held out hope to return to the Philippines someday, although she was not optimistic that Aquino would reverse her stand and allow the family back.

Protest at attack on ...

(Continued from Page 1)

report upon request.

The United States filed one protest shortly after the shooting. The new protest challenges for the first time the Chinese account that the soldiers were responding to sniper fire from within the apartment compound.

A Chinese student on the run since pro-democracy demonstrations were crushed a month ago disputed today Premier Li Peng's statement that troops fired on protesters because they lacked anti-riot gear.

The student also said large numbers of arrests were taking place nation-wide, including pro-democracy demonstrators and sympathisers.

"What Li said was lies," said the student, in hiding since fleeing Beijing's central Tiananmen Square on June 4.

Two Taiwanese reporters, meanwhile, said a colleague was taken away by security forces after he reportedly met with fugitive student leader Wang Dan.

Wang, 20, a history student at Beijing University, helped lead seven weeks of student protests in Beijing for a freer society.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe today rejected appeals from Hong Kong residents that Britain offer them refuge from China when the colony is turned over to the communist nation in 1997.

Howe also denied that the decision was racial.

Dhaka arrests Marxist guerrillas

DHAKA, July 3, (AP): Police have arrested 168 suspected Marxist guerrillas in a special drive against political violence, official sources said today.

The Interior Ministry sources said the detainees belong to the outlawed East Bengal Sharmabara Party (East Bengal Proletariat Party).

They said the arrests were made last month in the districts of Rajshahi in the north, Khulna in the southwest and Dhaka.

The Sharmabara Party, which advocates armed struggle to capture state power, is responsible for at

least 100 political killings this year, the sources said.

They said police also arrested 143 non-Marxists during the sweep on charges of various kinds of violence, including use of homemade bombs for political purposes. The sources refused to give details.

Police also recovered one small machine-gun, one automatic rifle, 14 rifles, two revolvers, 32 homemade guns, 21, homemade bombs and 367 rounds of rifle ammunition, the sources said.

The Sharmabara Party lacks widespread popular support.

Suh to face spy charges

SEOUL, July 3, (AP): The National Security Agency said today it would charge Suh a law-maker, who visited North Korea with espionage, and the search spread for radicals who helped a woman student travel to the communist North for a youth festival.

President Roh Tae-Woo went on national radio to remind South Koreans that travel to North Korea is a serious crime under South Korean law. He added: "Unification is a national aspiration. It can be freely discussed by anybody."

But he said direct contacts with North Korea must be made only through government channels, and defiance of the law will result in prosecution.

Police said 2,757 students have been arrested for protests since last Friday as they sought to march to the North Korean capital of Pyongyang for the July 1-8 World Festival of Youth and Students.

About half were released and the others were being detained for questioning, police said. Five students were booked on charges of violence.

Leaders of the radical National Council of Student Representatives went underground to avoid arrest after a 36-hour siege of Seoul's Hanyang University by police, student sources said. Authorities said police still sought several dozen student leaders.

Police stormed the campus last Friday during a student rally to protest the government's ban on march to North Korea. Hundreds of students were arrested and many police and students injured. Police occupied the campus until Saturday night in an attempt to ferret out student leaders, but most escaped.

Students said nation-wide rallies would be held tomorrow to commemorate the anniversary of a 1972 communique in which the two Koreas pledged to work toward unification.

NEWS IN BRIEF

5 Injured in bomb explosion

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, July 3, (AP): An explosion ripped through a scrapyard on the outskirts of this frontier city today injuring five people, two of them seriously, hospital officials reported.

The scrapyard was cluttered with remnants of bombs and rockets brought to Pakistan for resale from war-torn Afghanistan, about 40 miles (64 kilometres) west of Peshawar, according to Pakistan's Official News Agency.

10 killed in boiler blast

DHAKA, July 3, (AP): A boiler explosion at a rice mill near Dhaka killed 10 workers and injured 12, police said today.

The incident occurred yesterday at a private paddy threshing mill in Mumukhganj town, 30 kilometres (20 miles) south of the capital, a police official said by telephone from Mumukhganj.

'Gulag' to be published in Russia

MOSCOW, July 3, (UPI): Navy Mir magazine announced today that it will publish large excerpts from Alexander Solzhenitsyn's once taboo "Gulag Archipelago" history of the Soviet labour camps.

"We have decided to begin with Gulag Archipelago because this is one of the most important, unique and one of the premier works of Solzhenitsyn," Grigory Reznichenko, official secretary at Navy Mir magazine, told UPI.

Hacked to death

SINGAPORE, July 3, (KUNA): An enraged housewife fatally hacked her teen-age son with an axe before slashing herself to death with a chopper over the weekend.

The bodies of Madam Annie Chew, 55, and 14-year-old Roger Koh were found in their downtown four-room flat yesterday.

The housewife's mother, Madam Ngiah Kian, 80, told police she saw Roger lying prone "with blood all over" in his bedroom.

In the bathroom next to the boy's room, lying on the floor was Madam Chew, repeatedly slashing at her head with a chopper.

Police fire on rioters

BOMBAY, July 3, (Reuters): At least three people were killed today when police opened fire to disperse rioting crowds of Hindus and Muslims in India's western state of Maharashtra, officials said.

State chief secretary D.M. Sukhankar told reporters the two groups clashed in Shikhi town after Muslims objected to Hindus marching and shouting slogans in front of a mosque.

Adm. William Crowe resigns

WASHINGTON, July 3, (UPI): Adm. William Crowe, confirming reports that he would step down after four years as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has announced his resignation.

In an interview with NBC Television, the admiral confirmed speculation that he would step down as head of the Joint Chiefs.

"I am going to retire," Crowe said. "I've not said that before."

Vietnamese refugees rescued

TOKYO, July 3, (AP): A US-registered tanker ship rescued 133 Vietnamese refugees drifting in a wooden boat off Vietnam yesterday, Japan's Coast Guard said.

The refugees, picked up yesterday by the 83,646-tonne liquefied natural gas tanker Arise, were to arrive at Kitakyushu on Thursday. Yoshinari Tashiro, spokesman of the maritime safety agency's regional office in Kitakyushu, southwestern Japan, said today.

Alibi for Palme 'murderer'

STOCKHOLM, July 3, (Reuters): A 48-year-old caretaker today spoke out in defence of the man accused of killing Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, telling the trial court he was certain he had seen the defendant elsewhere on the night of the murder.

Under fierce cross-examination by the prosecution, Algot Asell insisted he had seen the defendant Christer Pettersson at a suburban train station less than half an hour after Palme was shot dead.

PIRELLI

Get to Grips with Pirelli

No. 1 always in international and Middle East Rallies.

Fitting and balancing free of charge

Gulf and Mediterranean Co.

Canada Dry Street, Shuwaibah - Tel: 4819104

Hill Street Showroom - Tel: 2448616

Distributor in Bahrain, Kuwait & Mohammed Trading Co.

Industrial Area - Tel: 32257/27391255

July 1990

Full moon acquitted of superstition charges

PITTSBURGH, July 3, (UPI) — Contrary to superstition, the full moon does not necessarily bring about an increase in the number of violent incidents and accidents, according to a new study.

A new study at Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburgh, one of the Pennsylvania's busiest trauma centres, found that a full moon does not necessarily mean a flood of shooting, stabbing and

accident victims, the Pittsburgh Press reported yesterday.

The study, published in the *Annals of Emergency Medicine*, is titled, "Trauma and The Full Moon: A Waning Theory."

At least in Pittsburgh, when the moon is full, the number of violent injuries is actually lower than normal, the paper quoted the study's results.

Dr Dietrich Jehle and co-authors Dr Wendy Coates and statistician Eric Cottingham reviewed injuries, severity and outcome for 1,444 trauma victims admitted to Allegheny General during a 12-month period.

Contrary to public belief, the study showed there were fewer trauma victims admitted during the full moon and those admitted fared slightly better, the Press

said. During the full moon, the mean number of patients admitted was 3.58 per day, the paper said. During the rest of the month, 3.93 patients were hospitalised each day, the study found.

The study found the patients were also kept in the hospital for a shorter stay if they were admitted during the full moon, the paper said. Those injured during a

full moon stayed in the hospital for 10 days, as opposed to a 12-day stay for those who came in during the rest of the month, the paper said.

Even the rate of death was affected by the full moon, the study found. The survey found that 5.4 per cent of those injured during the full moon died, compared with 10.3 per cent of those injured during dark phase, the paper said.

Entire nations are at risk: UN

Warning trend perils

NAIROBI, July 3, (Reuters) — Entire nations may be destined to become boatpeople some day.

That is, unless scientists and governments can counter the threat of "global warming" which results in rising seas that would ultimately submerge low-lying islands and coastal areas.

"We are not talking about loss of islands, we are talking about loss of nations," a top United Nations scientist, Stjepan Kekes, told Reuters.

Sea levels are generally expected to rise slowly. "But for some countries the writing is on the wall," the director of ocean and coastal affairs at the Nairobi-based UN Environment Programme (UNEP) said in a recent interview.

More than 60 scientists and government officials from 19 island states and countries including the United States, France and Australia, will meet from July 16-20 to discuss the problem in Majuro, the capital of the Marshall Islands in the Pacific.

The venue was chosen in order that people could see first-hand how vulnerable such islands were, Kekes said.

The host state comprises two chains of coral islands, the highest of which rises little more than 1.5 metres (five feet) above sea level.

Scientists fear that with "global warming," average temperatures will rise because of a build-up in the atmosphere of so-called greenhouse gases which trap the sun's heat.

Industrial and other gases, such as motor car exhaust fumes and the fumes generated from rice farming and cattle ranching, are

trapping so much heat that temperatures are expected to rise by 1.5-4.5 degrees centigrade in the next 40 years.

This would promote thermal expansion of oceans and a melting of glaciers and polar ice caps, as a result of which sea levels could rise by up to 1.4 metres.

What if the polar ice caps crack, sending huge sheets plunging into the sea? Then, said Kekes, seas could rise one metre in a year. "That would be catastrophic."

Half the world's people live in coastal regions, and the poorest among them will be the most vulnerable to rising seas, UNEP said.

A study commissioned by UNEP and the government of the Netherlands identified 10 countries which it said were probably representative of the areas most vulnerable.

These are Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, the Maldives, Mozambique, Pakistan, Senegal, Surinam, Thailand and Gambia.

In an already densely populated country like Bangladesh, Kekes said, a rise in sea levels of one metre would currently affect some 28 million of the country's 90 million people.

"By the time it happens, there are going to be not 28 but 50 million people (affected). Where are they going to go?"

It is not only countries directly threatened like Bangladesh, the Pacific island states and the Indian Ocean island of Maldives that ought to be concerned.

Their plight could result in streams of people seeking to 'settle in,' say, Australia and New Zealand.

Ochoa wanted to use drug money for hotels

MEXICO CITY, July 3, (Reuters) — Disgraced Cuban Gen. Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez said he had hoped to use profits from the illegal trafficking in drugs to build up Cuba's tourism industry, the official Cuban News Agency said yesterday.

The agency Prensa Latina monitored in Mexico City reported the court-martial proceedings, which began Friday, against the one-time national hero along with 13 Cuban officials on charges ranging from "serious crimes against the country" to drug trafficking, to abuse of office, embezzlement and corruption.

Ochoa, awarded the coveted "Hero of the Republic" medal for leading Cuban troops in Angola, is accused of illegal trafficking in drugs, diamonds and ivory while serving as commander of some of the 50,000 soldiers that backed the Angolan government against a South Africa-backed insurgency.

Since the scandal unfolded with the June 12 arrest of Ochoa and the later arrests of other military and government officials, the general has been fired from the Cuban Army and stripped of his "Hero of the Republic" medal and other awards.

A military "court of honour," made up of 47 generals, recommended Tuesday that Ochoa be subjected to "the full weight of the law, corresponding to the gravity of his offences," and high treason.

The Prensa Latina report said Ochoa denied US press allegations that he was dragged during the first session of the proceedings Friday.

"If shame is a drug, then I was drugged," Prensa Latina quoted Ochoa as saying during a televised excerpt of his trial Saturday night.

In a related development, Foreign Ministry spokesman Hector Argiles said that Reuters correspondent Gilles Trequesser was expelled yesterday for "falsely and maliciously" reporting that two Communist Party officials wanted asylum in a foreign embassy.

Argiles was quoted by the Cuban government news agency Prensa Latina as saying that Trequesser filed the offending article on Saturday and was expelled at 8am (1200 GMT) yesterday. He said Trequesser is the third Reuters correspondent expelled, but gave no details.

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced

Ochoa: disgraced



Ride 'em cowboy

Bryan Dunn of Diamond, Oregon takes a wild ride on a bronc named "Spuds McKenzie" during action in the 54th annual St. Paul Rodeo in St. Paul, Oregon. Dunn received no score for his ride because of a lack of spurring action. (Reuters wirephoto)

No encore for Woodstock Fest

No one goin' down to Yasgur's

WOODSTOCK, New York, July 3, (UPI) — Middle-aged flower children longing for a repeat performance on the 20th anniversary of the Woodstock Festival won't even find a singer let alone a full-blown outdoor rock concert.

A local law on the books in Sullivan County prohibits the gathering of more than 10,000 people in a field — a measure adopted almost immediately after the last star-dusted hippie split the scene two decades ago.

And the county this year adopted a resolution that in effect prohibits an anniversary concert or any type of ceremonial gathering in the town of Bethel, where the original rock music festival was held Aug 12-15, 1969.

"The majority of the people are opposed to any happenings here of any kind, especially those who lived through the other one," said Fred Obermeyer, 80, a member of the Bethel Town Board.

A plan to hold a series of concerts as a way of thinning the crowds has also met resistance from people in Bethel, said Daryl Kaplan, a member of the county's board of supervisors.

"We tried to have a series of events as an ongoing thing but

the town of Bethel doesn't want any part of this procedure," Kaplan said.

"It's up to the town of Bethel to decide and they have decided no. Some people have very bad thoughts about what happened (in 1969). There was property damage and they tell me a lot of public nudity. The people in the town of Bethel are very upset with even thinking about having an event."

One likely expectation is heavy

tourist traffic along the narrow country roads leading to the late Max Yasgur's farm, referred to in Joni Mitchell's song "Woodstock" as the "Garden," the place where "we've got to get ourselves back to."

Some 400,000 people gathered 20 years ago for three days of music performed by Jimi Hendrix, Richie Havens, Crosby, Stills and Nash, The Who and others at what came to be known as Woodstock.

A life-long secret?

Woman reaches 142

BANGKOK, Thailand, July 3, (AP) — Want to live long? Then go live in Vietnam, where 2,432 people are 100 or older and the oldest is a 142-year-old woman, according to the Vietnam News Agency.

Chances of living long are much higher for women than men. Female centenarians outnumber males 1,728 to 704, the official agency said in a report monitored today in Bangkok.

While the Guinness Book of World Records lists the oldest documented person as having lived to 120, The Central Census Guidance Board says Vietnam's most senior citizen is Ngan Thi Quang, 142 — a member of an ethnic Thai minority group living in the central part of the country.

The oldest man, a full twelve years behind her at 130 was identified as Hoang A. Giang, a member of the Hmong ethnic minority living in the northern province of Hoang Lien Son, the report said.

Abe is finally coming home

CHICAGO, July 3, (AP) — Abe Stolar is coming home to celebrate Independence Day in the United States after 58 years in the Soviet Union, a time that began with Depression-era dreams of finding a workers' paradise and ended with a fight to emigrate.

Despite it all, the 77-year-old Stolar is still a Chicagoan, right down to the accent.

Stolar left the Soviet Union in March, departing abruptly after fighting for 14 years to go to Israel with his wife, his son, his daughter-in-law and two grandchildren.

He and his wife, Gita Rozovskaya, are arriving in Chicago tomorrow, the first stop in a 12-city US tour that will take them from Anchorage, Alaska, to Miami, Florida, before it winds up in Los Angeles on Aug 13.

"His memory of Chicago is just frozen in time, in 1931," said David Carle, a spokesman for Sen. Paul Simon, an Illinois Democrat, who helped draw attention to Stolar's efforts to leave the Soviet Union.

Home — Chicago — has changed.

The Depression is over. The skyline is taller. Humboldt Park — a working-class neighbourhood populated largely by Eastern European Jews when he left — is largely Hispanic.

Hard times

The Depression refers to the worldwide economic hard times generally regarded as having begun with the stock market collapse of Oct 28-29, 1929.

But Wrigley Field looks much the same, though the venerable ballpark now has lights. Stolar is to watch Wednesday night's game there between the Cubs and the San Diego Padres.

Still, "Baseball is not his passion," said Linda Oppor of Chicago Action for Soviet Jewry, which is financing and arranging his visit. "His passion is opera, the Art Institute, the Chicago Theatre."

Stolar was 19 when at the height of the Depression his Russian-born parents headed home to help build a new Soviet society.

"Abe planned to stay only a short time," Ms Oppor said. But Russia was changing, and history got in the way.

Disappeared

In 1937, Stolar's father disappeared in the Stalinist purges. His mother and a sister died in Siberian camps. He served in the Red Army and lost the sight in one eye to a German hand grenade.

After World War II, he worked as an announcer and translator for Radio Moscow, married and had a son, Michael. One day Stolar's son came home excited at winning a school contest.

"He looked at his son, so full of hope, so full of enthusiasm, and he thought, 'This boy will never go anywhere in this country. We've got to get out,'" Ms Oppor said.

Despite the changes that appear to be coming to the Soviet Union under Mikhail Gorbachev, Stolar "believes a lot of the changes are cosmetic," Ms Oppor said.

"Many of Abe's friends have immigrated, but there are thousands of people who still cannot leave."

PEOPLE AND PLACES

NEW YORK: The Jeffrey Ballet says it has cancelled a series of appearances in China because of the recent unrest in that country.

The 40-person company was to have been the United States' official representative at the China arts festival in Beijing. The ballet's executive director, Pessie Curry, made the decision not to participate. (AP)

INDIANAPOLIS: Florence Griffith-Joyner, who wore one-legged body suits and "athletic negligees" during the US Olympic trials, has been chosen to design new uniforms for a professional basketball team.

"Quite simply, the lady has style," Dennis Walsh, president of the Indiana Pacers, told a news conference Thursday.

Griffith-Joyner, who won the three gold medals at the 1988 Olympics, retired from track after the Seoul Games to open a design studio. (AP)

OSLO, Norway: A farmer who had \$30,000 in savings seized for non-payment of taxes rented a car and rammed it through the glass doors of the Justice Ministry building, a newspaper reported.

The 38-year-old farmer, who was not identified, had been living in the Philippines and returned home several months ago to find his entire savings seized, said the Dagbladet Daily newspaper.

The man said he was forced to live on welfare handouts while trying to straighten out the dispute over the tax bill, which he said never reached him, the report said. (AP)

ROBINSON AIR FORCE BASE, Georgia: Robert L. Scott Jr., the 81-year-old retired brigadier general who wrote "God is My Co-Pilot," soon will have a theatre named for him.

Officials of the Museum of Aviation at Robins Air Force Base announced a \$250,000 fund-raising campaign to build a theatre named for the World War II ace born in Macon, Georgia.

The theatre will be in a museum building scheduled for construction this year. It is to be similar to the National Air and Space Museum Theatre in Washington, DC. (AP)

NEW YORK: Grete Waitz, nine-time winner of the New York City Marathon, lost her husband do the running after her purse was snatched on a busy Midtown street in the New York City borough of Manhattan.

Police caught the fleeing thief Wednesday afternoon when they saw Waitz's husband, Jack, running after him.

"Her husband ran after, but I think he would have been in big trouble if she had been the one running," police Sergeant Victor Pucci said. "She would have caught up with him." (AP)

NEW YORK: Snakes as Hollywood this summer celebrates the largest box-office tallies in its history, Americans say the movies just aren't what they used to be.

Citing a surfeit of sex, violence and profanity, a majority of respondents in a Media General-Associated Press poll said the overall quality of movies has declined over the years — and fewer than two in 10 said the movies are better.

The reviews were not all bad: six in 10 of the 1,084 adults in the national poll gave favourable marks to the last movie they had seen. But as many had an unfavourable impression of new movies in general. (AP)

NEW DELHI: Snakes have killed a lion and two wolves at a zoo in the North Indian city of Kanpur, the United News of India reported today.

It said the animals had been found dead of snake bites in their enclosures at the zoo, set in 75 acres (30 hectares) of woodland. Forest guards had saved a leopard by chasing away a snake preparing to attack.

The agency did not identify the type of snakes responsible. (Reuters)

LONDON: Warplanes rumble overhead. Bombs whistle and shake the floor. Thick smoke wafts over the wreckage and a woman's screams mingle with the reassuring tones of a Cockney air raid warden.

It's "The Blitz experience," a vivid museum display that gives post-World War II generations a taste of London under German bombardment.

As those who lived through the 1940-42 bombing of London can attest, "the Blitz experience" is unimpressive. The smoke smells real, the ground really does shake, and the sounds are authentic wartime recordings. (AP)

WASHINGTON: The founder of the new African American Catholic congregation says he will adhere to Catholic teachings on issues such as abortion and gay ministry while incorporating African and black religious traditions from the southern United States.

The Rev. George A. Stallings celebrated the Imami Temple's first service yesterday before about 2,000 people at Howard University Law School. (AP)



Jones: outrageous

LOS ANGELES: Welsh pop singer Tom Jones tossed garters to several hundred female fans during a ceremony adding his name and star to Hollywood's Walk of Fame.

"He said it was his turn to throw the underthings," said Hollywood Chamber of Commerce Spokeswoman Ann Martinez-Holler, who pointed out that Jones' fans often throw lingerie at him during his concerts.

The nuptial ceremony adding Jones' star to the famous sidewalk was held Thursday in front of the Frederick's of Hollywood Lingerie shop on Hollywood Boulevard, which later hosted a reception for the singer. (AP)

NEW YORK: Newsweek magazine, citing a resurgence of social conscience across the United States, yesterday named 50 people as modern heroes for their volunteer efforts.

The names ranged from 6 to 83 years old and took part in projects including rescuing endangered wildlife, helping AIDS victims and forming high school peer groups to offer youngsters an alternative to gangs.

"This year Newsweek decided to honour volunteers as America's unsung heroes because volunteerism is on the rise once again," said Lynn Povich, the senior editor in charge of the project. (UPI)

ATLANTA, Ga.: American black leaders gathered at the grave of Dr Martin Luther King Jr yesterday to mark the signing of quarter-century ago of Landmark Legislation that outlawed racial discrimination in the United States.

The Reverend Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which King founded as a vehicle for his civil rights crusade, told the crowd that American blacks are now guaranteed legal equality with whites but are far from equal in economic standing. (Reuters)

MIAMI, Fla.: More than 2,200 suspects were swept up in a 48-hour crack-cocaine operation by Florida and local police agencies that ended yesterday, officials said.

"We wanted to send the message that if you are involved in drugs you had better get out of Florida," said Broward County Sheriff Nick Navarro, whose office co-ordinated the sweep. (Reuters)

NEW YORK: An Exxon computer operator said in a published report yesterday that he inadvertently destroyed copies of thousands of documents with potentially valuable information about the Alaskan oil spill.

But the information, which Exxon was required to preserve under a Federal Court order, may exist in copies that were not destroyed, said Lee Rogers, a spokesman for Exxon Co. USA who confirmed the destruction of the files. (UPI)

MOSCOW: American pianist Van Cliburn who warmed the hearts of Soviet music lovers in the midst of the cold war, yesterday repeated the spectacular performance of the piano concerto that launched his career 31 years ago.

With roses from the audience at his feet, Cliburn drew braves and even screams last night at Tchaikovsky Hall as he performed Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1.

President Mikhail Gorbachev and his wife Raisa joined in the standing ovation and later expressed their enjoyment privately in a 35-minute meeting backstage with the towering 54-year-old Texan and his 92-year-old mother. (AP)

SANTA MONICA, California: Academy-award winning director Franklin J. Schaffner, whose 1970 film "Patton" garnered seven Oscars including best motion picture, died yesterday morning of cancer. He was 69.

Schaffner, whose film career encompassed more than 40 years, had just completed "Welcome Home" for Columbia Pictures, said publicist Michael Roth. The producer and past president of the Directors Guild of America died at home in this coastal community, 15 miles (24 kilometres) west of Los Angeles. (AP)

REQUIRED

Maseelah Trading Company requires a dynamic OUTDOOR SALES EXECUTIVE for their new Business Machines Division with the following requirements:

- Transferable residence permit
- Excellent command of English
- Valid Kuwaiti driving licence
- Minimum 3 years' of sales experience preferably in office equipment.

Kindly contact:
Manager — Business Machines Division
Tel: 2445040 Ext. 300/319/320

2,400 nabbed in crackdowns

48-hour roundup ends

NEW YORK, July 3, (AP) — One thousand officers from the Florida Panhandle to The Keys arrested 2,000 people on charges of using or dealing crack, and police in Los Angeles arrested more than 400 people in anti-gang sweeps.

Many of the Florida suspects were nabbed by undercover officers posing as dealers, while others were captured in raids and dramatic foot chases.

Many also were back on the street within hours.

After the 48-hour roundup ended early yesterday, officers counted 2,076 arrests. In addition to the arrests, they seized 3,500 rocks or crack cocaine, 327 vehicles, more than \$55,000 in cash, nearly 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms) of powdered cocaine and 50 firearms.

"It's gone way above our expectations," said Broward County Sheriff Nick Navarro, who organised "Operation Rock Pile," believed to be the largest co-ordinated effort against street-level drug

users and dealers. At some places Saturday night, authorities were taking in suspects at the rate of 100 an hour, with more than a third of the arrests in south Florida.

Gang members were the targets of the police sweeps in Los Angeles, part of a continuing "Operation Hammer," which began last summer. Of the 412 people arrested, authorities said 221 were gang members.

Gangs were believed to be the cause of violence that erupted Saturday during a six-hour soul concert at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. Nearly 250 officers assigned to the sweeps were diverted to the arena when warring gangs stabbed three people and fired shots at others, said detective Tony Celli.

Details of the disturbance were unavailable from police, although a Los Angeles Times review of the concert said hundreds of skittish people ran for exits as fights broke out on the field.

YOU ASH WORRIES WASHES

WITH ALGO

with the improved international automatic washing machine comes in different models available at credit contribution

LG R YOU'LL IT.

5 Kg Capacity

UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPANY JTL 2423351, 3910993, 4746952

INTERNATIONAL

NEWS IN BRIEF

Piece of human ear

ROME, July 3. (Reuters): A bloody piece of human ear said to belong to a kidnapped Italian has been posted by his captors along with his picture to press their ransom demands.

The discovery coincided with preparations for a massive police sweep through the heavily-wooded southern Italian aspromonte mountains where the kidnapers have their stronghold.

Police said the ear was found in a leather box in Rome yesterday after a call to a newspaper. The envelope also contained a picture of Maurizio Perrini, who was seized in December. They said tests would determine if the piece of ear belonged to Perrini. Italian kidnapers have in the past sent ears to their victims' families to speed up ransom payments.

Rights violations

DALLAS, July 3. (UPI): A 22-member group of attorneys, teachers and clergymen said yesterday the US Immigration and Naturalization Service and the American Red Cross are committing civil rights violations against Central Americans seeking political asylum in the United States.

The group, calling itself Rio Grande Valley Watch, said its two-week study of the INS policy on political asylum applicants determined it is weighted against Central Americans, violates the US constitution and is costing the agency millions of dollars in unbudgeted funds.

Space shuttle

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, July 3. (UPI): The space shuttle Columbia was towed from its barge to NASA's rocket assembly building early today, setting the stage for roll out to the launch pad next week and blast-off around the first of the month on a military mission.

"It looks great," said commander Brewster Shaw, inspecting the giant spaceplane after it emerged from its hangar. "It looks brand new, almost. We gave everybody we could find a crew patch (insignia) and thanked them for doing their job. Everybody does their job, but it's always nice to be thanked."

Newsmen expelled

HAVANA, July 3. (Reuters): Cuba yesterday expelled a Reuters correspondent, saying his story of reports that a politburo member had sought protection from the Venezuelan embassy and that a senior tourism official had been arrested were false.

Gilles Trepoquet, 39, was awakened at dawn by police, who escorted him to the Havana airport and put him on a Cuban airlines flight to Toronto.

Foreign journalists were notified of Trepoquet's expulsion by Julio Argüelles, director of the Interior Press Centre, at an early morning news conference.

'Dustbin of Europe'

LONDON, July 3. (KUNA): Britain has become "the dustbin of Europe," British doctors warned today.

They called for an immediate cut in the amount of imported toxic waste and urged the British government to adopt a national policy on its safe disposal.

A number of doctors told the British Medical Association's annual representative meeting today that as a result of the increase in toxic waste many children develop sore throats and streaming eyes.

Wild rampage

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 3. (UPI): A Soviet sailor seeking political asylum in the United States was being held yesterday at a state mental hospital following a wild rampage that caused thousands of dollars in damage to a small coastal town.

Alexander Prishin, 20, was taken to Dammasch state hospital in Wilsonville following his arrest on Saturday on charges of first-degree burglary, criminal mischief and disorderly conduct, police said.

Police can have individuals considered a threat held at the hospital for up to 72 hours.

AIDS fund

MOSCOW, July 3. (UPI): Boris Yeltsin, black sheep of the Soviet Communist Party, supported an independent AIDS fund in a letter published by liberal magazine Ogonok yesterday.

Yeltsin, 58, fired as Moscow party boss in November 1987 for outspoken criticism but now a parliament member, took on the Soviet Red Cross and the official effort against AIDS in a letter published in the weekly Ogonok magazine.

"Even public organisations like the Red Cross take a condescending, paternalistic attitude to people," Yeltsin said.

Simultaneous rally

LEON, Nicaragua, July 3. (UPI): Opposition demonstrators scuffled with pro-government activists holding a simultaneous rally yesterday in a confrontation that could herald a violent campaign for the February, 1990, elections.

The scuffles occurred during a march by about 2,000 anti-government demonstrators through the streets of Leon, 60 miles (95 km) north of the capital, as about 100 pro-government youths shadowed the national opposition union march, taunting the larger group with chants and insults.



Hanging protest

Mika Jamia, a Greenpeace activist from Finland, hangs on the anchor of the US cruiser Ticonderoga in protest against the ship's visit to Stockholm harbour, as the Ticonderoga is rumoured to be carrying nuclear weapons. (Reuters wirephoto)

Team to visit Turkey

OIC exodus probe

JEDDAH, July 3. (AP): A contact group set up by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference will visit Turkey this month to assess the exodus of about 90,000 ethnic Turks deported from Bulgaria, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The group, formed two years ago, has already visited Turkey twice and Bulgaria once and submitted a report to the OIC foreign ministers conference held in Riyadh in March this year.

The group, like the London-based human rights organisation Amnesty International, has confirmed Bulgarian excesses against its Muslim minority.

The group is headed by Abdullah Omar Naseef, secretary-general of the Maktabah-based Muslim World League, and includes Omar Jha, Gambian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, and Justice Sayeeduzzaman of Pakistan.

Turkey is a member of the OIC.

Yasar Yakis, Turkish ambassador to Saudi Arabia, told newspapers that 3,000-4,000 ethnic Turks are crossing the Bulgarian border every day into Turkey as refugees, who have to live in "tent cities."

The problem has strained relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, since 1984, when the Bulgarian government launched a campaign of forcible assimilation of minority Turks into Slavic culture.

Bomb kills UK soldier

Second defused

HANOVER, West Germany, July 3. (Agencies):

A bomb killed a British soldier in West Germany and injured his wife and four children yesterday when it blew his car apart, a British military spokesman said.

Bomb disposal experts defused a second device found under another car parked nearby.

Both vehicles were parked in an area of British Rhine Army living quarters in the northern city of Hanover.

Major John Wilkinson, the British Rhine Army spokesman, said the soldier died when the bomb exploded in his parked car at 6.30 pm.

A Hanover police spokesman said the bomb apparently exploded as the soldier was getting into his car. Eyewitnesses saw a tongue of flame as he opened the door.

Hanover police named the man as Steven Smith, aged 31.

His wife, Tina, 30, was believed to have been severely injured by the blast but the children, aged between two and 11, were treated only for splinter wounds and shock. All had been standing on the street near the car when the bomb exploded.

Earlier reports spoke of only three children.

A police spokesman said the explosive was of a type used in previous attacks by the Irish Republican Army fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

The latest IRA attack in West Germany was two weeks ago on a barracks in Osnabrueck.

The Federal Prosecutor's Office today accused the IRA of

killing the soldier with a car bomb.

"From the target of the attack and the way in which it was carried out, we believe it was the IRA," said office spokesman Hans-Juergen Foerster.

Foerster said police were looking for two men in their early 30s seen acting suspiciously near the car before it exploded.

On June 14, West German prosecutors indicted two suspected IRA members on attempted murder charges in 1987 and 1988 bombing attack aimed at the British military that wounded 46 people, most of them West Germans.

The IRA has attacked British troops in Europe in its campaign to force the British out of Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the mostly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

In Belfast, the Irish Republican Army said today it was behind the killing of a British soldier in West Germany and a triple bomb attack at Northern Ireland's second biggest airport.

The IRA claimed responsibility for the two attacks in telephone calls to Belfast news organisations.

British and Irish police fear the killing of a British soldier may be the first lethal salvo in an IRA bombing campaign across Europe and Britain, security sources said today.

Dublin and Belfast detectives believe the IRA may have up to 20 guerrillas ready for a series of attacks to mark the 20th anniversary next month of British troops being sent to Northern Ireland.

Pull out troops from Poland, urges Bush

Solidarity wants a piece of the cake

WARSAW, July 3. (Agencies): US President George Bush called for the withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Poland in an interview published in Polish newspapers today.

He said a pullout of the estimated 45,000 Soviet troops from Poland should be the first step towards a withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in Europe.

"I would like the Soviet troops, out of respect for Poland, to pull out of this country," Bush said.

Bush starts a three-day official visit to Poland on Sunday. Poland is a

"I would also like the continuation of changes in Poland to be of such a type that the Soviet Union would feel safe in withdrawing its troops from Poland," he said.

Asked if he meant all foreign troops stationed in Europe should be withdrawn, Bush replied: "I would like to see the start of this process in the form or shape of a pullout of troops from Poland."

He said he would like to see a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Poland because it would respect the will of the Polish nation.

But he said he did not want his visit next week to complicate relations between Warsaw and Moscow.

"I would not like, due to some error, to open a crisis which could bring some different answers," Bush went on. "I would not like to do that. I will not do anything that could lead to a kind of crisis."

Solidarity publicly proposed today that it should form a government in exchange for backing a communist candidate in this week's Polish presidential elections.

The free trade union's official newspaper said Poland needed a new political arrangement that could be supported by all political forces while guaranteeing continuity.

"Such a set-up would be an agreement under which the president will be a candidate of the PZPR (Communist Party) and the premier's portfolio and mission of forming a government would be given to a candidate of Solidarity," the newspaper said in a front-page article.

Political sources said at the weekend some leaders of the communist-dominated governing coalition had already raised the possibility of a Solidarity leader becoming prime minister.

They suggested professor Bronislaw Geremek, 57, Solidarity's leading political strategist, for the post.

The article was signed by its editor Adam Michnik, a veteran dissident and Solidarity adviser who was elected to Parliament when the union won a landslide victory in party-free elections last month.

Michnik and Jack Kuron, another senior Solidarity adviser and parliamentary deputy, proposed the idea of a Solidarity government in exchange for a communist president at a meeting of the union's 260 legislators on Saturday.

"Such a (communist) president would guarantee continuity of the authorities and of international accords and military alliances," Michnik wrote.

"Such a (Solidarity) government would have a mandate from the huge majority of Poles and would guarantee a subsequent change of the economic and political system."

Bush said he agrees with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's concept of a European home "but let's open all the doors... so that people can move from one room to another in this home."

The joy of marriage was tinged with bitterness by the pain of memory yesterday as an American lawyer and his Polish-born bride exchanged vows in the first Jewish wedding to take place in a synagogue in Warsaw since World War II.

The Soviet Union is ready to maintain relations with any elected Polish government, including one formed by Solidarity, a top Soviet official said today. Vadim Zagladin, a central committee member and foreign policy adviser to Gorbachev, said in Paris: "This is a domestic matter for our Polish friends to decide on. We will maintain relations with any elected government in Poland."



Submerged helicopter

A police helicopter lies submerged near the surface as it is kept afloat by air bags after it crashed in Sydney harbour yesterday. The three crew members escaped with only one suffering a slight back injury. (Reuters wirephoto)

Papandreou absent

Parliament sworn in

ATHENS, July 3. (Agencies): The 300 deputies of the Greek parliament elected in June 18 general elections were sworn in today.

Premier Tzannis Tzannetakis and his newly formed 22-member cabinet, attended the ceremony officiated by Greek Orthodox Archbishop Serafim of Athens.

The government, formed yesterday under a co-operation pact between conservatives and a leftist alliance, ended a two-week political impasse that followed the elections. No party won a majority in the voting, forcing protracted negotiations until a coalition government could be formed.

Defeated Socialist leader Andreas Papandreou did not attend the ceremony.

The semi-official Athens News

Agency said Papandreou was still recovering in hospital from pneumonia and kidney problems, and was unable to make it to the Vouli, or parliament.

The deputies took the oath to "keep faith in the motherland and the democratic institution, obey the constitution and the laws and fulfill my duties conscientiously."

Conservative New Democracy, with 145 seats in the unicameral parliament, and the coalition of the left and progress, with 28 seats, agreed to form a temporary coalition government to clean up after a series of financial scandals that rocked the Socialist government.

Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), with 125 seats, is not part of the coalition.

Tzannetakis, a conservative deputy, said his government's aim was to undertake the cleanup and prepare the way for new elections.

The parliament's leadership will be elected tomorrow. The chamber is then expected to begin procedures for the prosecution of Socialist members allegedly involved in financial scandals.

Several ministers in the Papandreou government were alleged to have been implicated in the scandal, but could not be prosecuted because of parliamentary immunity.

Tzannetakis has two weeks to draw up his government's programme and seek a vote of confidence, but political sources said the premier intended to launch his cleanup operation earlier.

There are lot of lags in S.Africa

I am a political animal: Kani

JOHANNESBURG, July 3. (Reuters): John Kani, South Africa's leading black actor, makes no bones about his role as a political performer.

"I am unashamedly politically motivated in my work," he said in an interview. "I became an actor by choice for political reasons."

Kani, 45, has won critical acclaim at home and overseas for a succession of roles in which he aims to chip away at South Africa's racial prejudice by dramatising the pain it causes.

"I make it my responsibility to make both black and white people aware of how wrong our lives are, of how we can change some things," he said. "My work is to show how similar we are."

In Kani's hands, even plays which are not overtly political take on the colours of South Africa's racial strife.

His 1987 portrayal of Othello gave an unmistakably South African flavour to the story of a dark-skinned Moor whose relationship with a white woman is fatally ruined by the whispering of his jealous adviser, Iago.

"Of all Shakespeare's great tragedies, Othello is the most political one in the South African context. Nowhere else could the play sit better than in South Africa today," Kani said.

"There are lags now in this country who are actively working hard to stop marriages between white and black people from succeeding."

Now Kani is back on more obvious home ground, tackling what he admits is an emotionally difficult part in a new play by his old friend and workmate, white South African Athol Fugard.

"My Children My Africa," which opened last week at Johannesburg's Progressive Market Theatre, casts Kani as Mr M, a schoolmaster and old-style political moderate confronted with the revolutionary fervour of a young pupil.

"There are issues in the play that don't make me

rest easy at night. He (Mr M) is too good and too forgiving," he said.

The play is set in the eastern Cape, for decades a seedbed of black political ideas, where Kani himself grew up in a climate of township revolts and government repression.

He tells with grief and a hint of pride how one of his brothers was shot dead by the Army at a funeral three years ago. Another brother was imprisoned for five years for being a member of the outlawed African National Congress.

"I've got those scores to settle," he said. "Not revenge, but responsibility. I've got work to do."

A product of South Africa's so-called "Bantu education" for black people, Kani was frustrated by its low standards and simplistic approach. His first brush with Shakespeare was reading Julius Caesar in his native Xhosa language.

Leaving school, he heard about Fugard's theatre work with young blacks in the eastern Cape city of Port Elizabeth and decided to get involved. "I jumped in at the deep end," he said.

His big breakthrough came in Fugard's runaway success "Sizwe Bansi is Dead," which played to local audiences and in 1975 brought Kani a Tony award for his Broadway performance.

A rich working bond with Fugard brought him further acclaim in plays like "The Blood Knot" and "Master Harold and the Boys."

Now an established international actor, Kani said he still suffers stage fright before New York or London audiences, which he feels demand higher artistic standards than South African playgoers.

"At home you get immediate identification from the audience, positive or negative," he said. "In London or New York, well, politics is one thing but can you act? Is it a good play? You can't survive just by telling the sad story of how your people were killed."

Blacks held in police killings

LEEUEWONTEIN, South Africa, July 3. (Agencies): Security forces detained hundreds of villagers and hunted others who fled into the bush yesterday, a day after nine police were killed during a protest against the community's incorporation into a northern black homeland.

The house-to-house dawn search by troops of the dusty village of Leeuwfontein deserted of its men and most youth, with no word on when they would be released.

The Bophuthatswana government said at least 100 people were detained and searches continued for weapons and ammunition. Villagers seized from police during the confrontation, the South African Broadcasting Corp. reported.

Several women whose relatives were taken away told reporters "hundreds" of men had been rounded up. Game and cotton farmer Paul van der Merwe, whose property adjoins Leeuwfontein, said as many as 2,000 villagers may have been detained.

He said the husband of his housekeeper had been severely beaten in the village yesterday morning during the raid and taken away.

"They took all the men and the young and some young girls as well," said one elderly man left behind.

Other residents fled into the surrounding hills, prompting an aerial and land search by homeland security forces throughout much of the day. Shortly after nightfall, a convoy of nine security force vehicles was seen moving slowly along the main road nearby.

Nine black policemen and two villagers were killed and seven other civilians wounded in the fighting, which erupted after Bophuthatswana authorities declared Saturday's meeting by thousands of residents an illegal gathering.

The incident was one of the worst since the South African government declared a nationwide state of emergency in June 1986.

According to witnesses, police fired tear-gas and rubber bullets, then opened fire with a machine gun mounted on one of eight armoured personnel carriers that entered the community.

Villagers rushed the armoured vehicle that opened fire, pulled its battery cable to stall it, axed and stoned five police who tried to escape and lobbed petrol bombs inside to burn the four others to death, the witnesses said.

Leeuwfontein, a poor farming community of 18,000 people located about 110 miles (175 km) north of Johannesburg, was incorporated on Dec 31 into Bophuthatswana, a constellation of seven pieces of land scattered to the north, west and south of Johannesburg.

Bophuthatswana is one of 10 black homelands into which some 3.5 million blacks have been resettled since the South African government began establishing them 26 years ago for the majority population in a bid to weaken black demands for political rights.

Saturday's clash was fuelled by simmering resentment over the decision to incorporate Leeuwfontein and the adjacent community of Braklaagte, population 9,000, into the homeland without prior consultation.

The largest group of white South Africans to meet with the African National Congress ended four days of talks yesterday with a call for the lifting of bans outlawing the ANC and other opposition groups in South Africa.

A joint statement after four days of talks between 117 whites and some 50 officials of the ANC said conferees differed in strategy but agreed on the need to end South Africa's apartheid system of racial separation.

The unbanning of the ANC and other political organisations so they could participate fully in political life was among conditions necessary to resolve the conflict in South Africa, the statement said.

The US government's top Africa expert, Herman Cohen, arrived in South Africa today for talks with government ministers and other leaders, saying South Africa had reached an important juncture in its history.

"Americans are well aware that the winds of change are blowing through Southern Africa," said Cohen, who took over this year from Chester Crocker as US assistant secretary of state for African affairs.

Ruling party claims victory

MEXICALI, Mexico, July 3. (AP): The long-ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party claimed victory today in the Baja California governor's race but the opposition said partial returns indicated it was leading.

The long-ruling party, known as PRI, also claimed victory in 10 of the 18 legislative districts in Michoacan state, where it was gauging its strength after losing to the left in general elections last July. PRI also said it swept voting in Chihuahua and Zacatecas states and held strong leads in the Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua mayoral races.

Those elections and legislative voting in Campeche, where results were not yet in, were a test of whether the party would follow through on President Carlos Salinas de Gortari's pledge to end fraudulent elections and respect opposition victories.

SWAPO kicks off campaign with a vow to pursue socialism

KATUTURA, Namibia, July 3. (AP): With banners waving and thousands cheering, SWAPO opened Namibia's election campaign with a huge rally and a declaration that it will pursue a socialist economy.

An estimated 25,000 people, almost all black, attended SWAPO's first official campaign event of the four months preceding Namibia's pre-independence elections set for early November.

"This is the beginning of victory,"

SWAPO spokesman Danny Tjongarero told the crowd gathered at a communist centre in Katutura, a black township on the edge of Windhoek, the capital.

SWAPO, the South-West Africa People's Organisation, fought a 23-year bush war against South African rule of Namibia and is widely favoured to win the most votes, possibly the two-thirds majority needed to control the writing of a new constitution.

The crowd, dressed in the red, blue and

green colours of SWAPO, frequently broke into song and chants of "SWAPO must win." Many SWAPO supporters wore T-shirts that bore the face of SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma, who has yet to return from more than 20 years in exile.

SWAPO unveiled an election manifesto that was generally conciliatory toward opposition groups, such as the 75,000 whites who make up six per cent of the population but own the majority of the private land and businesses.

"No wholesale nationalisation of the mines, land and other productive sectors is envisaged in the foreseeable future," said Hage Geingob, the leader of SWAPO's election campaign.

However, the manifesto said the national government would play a strong role in shaping and controlling the economy.

"SWAPO does not conceal its belief in the moral superiority of socialism over capitalism," the manifesto said.

إلى كاتوتورا

Rebels closing in on Afghan capital

Mujahedeen unity reiterated

KABUL, July 3, (Agencies): The government said yesterday that Muslim rebels are mobilising fighters around Kabul and may be planning an assault on the Afghan capital. The military was placed on maximum alert in and around the city.

The rebels fired about 15 rockets into Kabul, a city of 2.25 million, late Friday and Saturday, killing at least eight people, state-run radio said yesterday.

The government also said American photographer Tony O'Brien, arrested after entering the country with rebels, would not stand trial, and it asked the US State Department to send someone to Afghanistan to take him home.

Olumi also claimed that 15,000 rebels had been killed in fighting since the Soviet Union pulled the last of its soldiers out of Afghanistan in February. It was the first time since the withdrawal the government released rebel casualty figures.

Four independent Afghan opposition groups have joined the Iran-based wing of mujahedeen to form a "jihad shura" or council of war, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

In a joint statement, the shura members vowed to keep fighting until Afghanistan is ruled by an independent Islamic and non-aligned government, IRNA said. The eight Iran-based rebel groups, composed of Shiite Muslims, have stayed outside an interim government proclaimed by Western-backed rebel groups based in Pakistan.

IRNA, received in Cyprus, said the new shura was joined by the head of the Islamic Revolution Movement of Afghanistan, Moulavi Nasrullah Mansur, the leader of Islamic solidarity, Qazi Mohammad Amin Vafadar, the leader of the Islamic Revolution Movement, Musavi Rafiullah Moazzin, and a representative of the Islamic Unity Council in Tehran, Nadali Mahdavi.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said yesterday that Afghanistan's Pakistani-backed Muslim rebels should unite with rival Iranian-based groups to form a government, IRNA said.

The agency quoted Khan, as saying Iran and Pakistan were working to find a settlement in Afghanistan.

"The greatest shortcoming of the interim government is the absence of the (Tehran-based) Afghan coalition," he said when he arrived in the Iranian capital for talks with senior officials on Afghanistan.

Khan also met with leaders of the eight-group Afghan alliance supported by Tehran, stressing that unity was essential, IRNA reported.

The agency said he conferred with Iran's Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Hussein Musavi and Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to seek a settlement in Afghanistan following Iran's improved ties with the Soviet Union.

Four Afghan military officers landed two helicopters in Pakistan today and sought asylum, state-run Radio Pakistan said. It said the helicopters of the Soviet-backed Afghan government, with three majors and a captain aboard, landed in Baluchistan province, 15 miles (25 km) from the Afghan border.

Rebuilding to cost \$15b, says Tehran

WASHINGTON, July 3, (Reuters): Iran's new reconstruction agreement with the Soviet Union will cost Tehran about \$15 billion, an Iranian cabinet minister said in an interview published today.

Finance Minister Mohammad Javad Tavakoli told the Washington Post that the \$6 billion price tag on Iran's projected spending under the landmark 15-year protocol referred strictly to the purchase of Soviet machinery, facilities and know-how.

Iran said Iran's contribution in manpower, equipment and energy would bring the cost to "something like \$15 billion or higher."

The pact provides for Soviet advisers to help rebuild industrial and power infrastructure following the eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

Peace plan rejected

No to Arafat mediation

ISLAMABAD, July 3, (Agencies): Afghan rebels rejected today Palestine Liberation Organisation plan for ending the country's civil war and blasted the plan's architect, Yasser Arafat.

Qariur Rehman Saeed, director of the rebel-controlled Afghan News Agency, said the PLO chief "is not the person to mediate. He has been supporting the Kabul government for 10 years."

Saeed said none of the seven rebel parties, based in Pakistan, supports Arafat's plan, which calls for a ceasefire and talks between the US-backed Muslim rebels and President Najibullah's government. The talks would be followed by elections.

"The mujahedeen don't want to talk to Najibullah, and they don't like Arafat," said

Saeed. Arafat is reportedly going to the Afghan capital on Thursday to speak with Najibullah.

An Arafat envoy said in the Afghan capital Kabul on Saturday that Najibullah and several mujahedeen rebel groups fighting to overthrow his government had agreed to the Palestinian leader's proposal for ending the decade-long war.

Envoy Abu Khaled said Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto had also agreed to Arafat's plan, which calls for an immediate and unconditional ceasefire and for all involved in the conflict to begin talks.

Arafat visited Islamabad on June 24, when he said he had launched an Afghan peace initiative.

Algeria allows political parties

ALGIERS, July 3, (Reuters): Algeria has taken a historic step toward multi-party democracy, adopting a law that allows the creation of new political parties outside the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN).

The law on political associations, passed by the national assembly yesterday after weeks of often stormy debate, is the cornerstone of reforms launched by President Chadli Benjedid after bloody riots shook the country last October.

A separate electoral law due for adoption later this month will allow the new parties to compete in free elections for the first time since independence from France in 1962.

"We have entered a new phase in the history of our country," Interior Minister Aboubakar Belkaid told the assembly after the vote. "The democracy of all of us want is that which stems from political diversity and allows all sectors of this nation to express their opinions and participate effectively in running the affairs of the country."

The assembly also adopted a law on prices that significantly reduces the role of the state in the economy, part of parallel reforms designed to liberalise economic life and dismantle 27 years of state socialism.

Algerians approved a new constitution last February that charted the country's new political and economic course after riots broke out last year over worsening economic conditions.

A final vote tally was not immediately available but adoption of the two laws, the first to implement the new constitution, suggested a major victory for reformists in the FLN-dominated assembly over old guard elements that had resisted change.

Groups ranging from far-left Trotskyists to Islamic fundamentalists have already applied for legal status and officials say the first free elections will be held at the local level late this year or early next year.

The law forbids the creation of parties based exclusively on a particular religion, language, region, sex, race or profession. It also forbids parties from advocating violence, extremism or fanaticism.

Palestinians boycott jobs

Beit Sahour under curfew

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 3, (Reuters): Thousands of Palestinians from the occupied territories boycotted jobs inside Israel today as the Army maintained a curfew on a town at the centre of the civil disobedience campaign.

The Army extended a curfew on the militant town of Beit Sahour for a second day after arresting 11 civic and religious leaders suspected of organising a tax boycott and civil disobedience.

Palestinian news agencies reported troops made 15 arrests overnight in the mainly Christian town and cut telephone lines.

Israeli officials said few of the estimated 60,000 Gazans who commute to jobs in Israel left for work after underground leaders of the 18-month-old Arab uprising urged a two-day boycott to fight efforts to make the workers carry ID cards.

Israel began issuing the magnetised cards last month in a move to deprive Palestinians involved in unrest of the right to work in the Jewish state. Most families in the impoverished coastal strip subsist on income from jobs in Israel.

"We are determined to fight this discrimination," a Gaza Palestinian leader told Reuters. Israeli officials said 16,000 cards had been issued so far but Palestinians said masked uprising activists had seized and publicly burned many of the cards in an act of defiance.

The Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas urged its supporters to turn the cards in at their local mosque, and uprising leaders have ordered workers not to use them.

Palestinians said soldiers stopped passers-by in Gaza city today, confiscated adult men's identity papers and ordered them to collect the new plastic permits from administration offices.

Troops shot and wounded five Palestinians in clashes in the Gaza Strip today, including a 10-year-old boy hit in the chest in the Rafah refugee camp, hospital officials said.

Clashes were also reported in the occupied West Bank, where soldiers raided the rebellious village of Sair, near Hebron, making arrests, bulldozing street barricades and escorting tax collectors.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin says officials have authorised the use of plastic bullets against any Arab male in the Israeli-occupied territories

whose face was masked, according to Israel Radio.

With the Israeli government divided over plans to make it easier to expel activists from the occupied territories, leaders of an Arab uprising have called on Palestinians world-wide to stage a hunger strike against expulsions.

A communique yesterday ordered the 1.7 million Arabs of the territories and more than three million Palestinian emigres world-wide to stage a dawn-to-dusk hunger strike on July 19 against expulsions and closure of West Bank schools.

In Tunis, Yasser Arafat's second-in-command says the PLO, facing deadlock in its dialogue with Washington, is banking on European influence and the Palestinian uprising against Israel to maintain pressure for Middle East peace.

Salah Khalaf, Arafat's deputy in the mainstream Fatah movement, told Reuters in an interview that in formal talks with the PLO in Tunis, the United States had not significantly changed its position on the Middle East.

"We still think the dialogue is a positive step and we have not despaired of it, but there has been no progress in the American position," he said in the interview.

In the dialogue, US Ambassador Robert Pelletreau, the sole channel for contacts, has tried to sell the Israeli government's plan for elections and to encourage meetings between Israelis and Palestinians from within the territories, he said.

Khalaf, better known as Abu Iyad, said the election plan fell far short of PLO expectations.

A roadside bomb exploded today as an Israeli Army convoy rolled toward the village of Bint Jbeil in south Lebanon. One soldier was killed and several others were wounded, a security source reported.

President Chaim Herzog returned to Israel yesterday after a ten day visit to Canada and said Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has accepted an invitation to visit Israel.

During his 10-day visit, Herzog met with Canadian leaders and addressed both houses of parliament.

He was the first senior Israeli figure to visit Ottawa since Canada lifted a ban on cabinet members and ambassadors meeting officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Airport renamed after tragedy

NICOSIA, July 3, (AP): Iranians today commemorated victims of the Iran Air jetliner that was shot down by the US Navy a year ago in a ceremony held at the Bandar Abbas airport where the ill-fated flight originated, Tehran Radio reported.

Newspaper editorials called the July 3, 1988, incident, in which all 290 people aboard the plane were killed, "a crime," or an act of "terrorism."

Mohammad Nabi Habibi, director of civil aviation, announced that the Bandar Abbas facility has been renamed "The International Airport of the Tir 12 Martyrs," after the date of the downing of the plane over the Gulf.

Tir 12 of last year, according to the lunar Persian calendar, coincided with July 3.

The Iran Air Airbus was shot down with missiles fired by the cruiser USS Vincennes. The warship's crewmen, who had been in action against Iranian gunboats earlier that day, mistook the airliner for an Iranian F-14 fighter coming in to attack.

The jetliner was on a commercial flight from Bandar Abbas, where a large air base is located, to Dubai.

The majority of passengers aboard the A-300 Airbus were Iranians, but there also were 14 UAE nationals and a number of Asians and other nationalities.

Relatives of the victims, clergymen, and air force and civil aviation officials attended the ceremony today, Tehran Radio said. It did not provide an estimate of the crowd.

The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, said Habibi unveiled a painting depicting the incident, and displayed several parts of the aircraft retrieved from the Gulf.

He said: "The martyrs of this incident were another group of innocent people who fell victims of American atrocities."

The Iranian daily newspaper Jomhuri Eslami urged world countries to "counter US brutality."

More than 200 relatives of the Iran Air tragedy are suing the designers and manufacturers of the ship's radar system, a spokesman for the group said yesterday in Abu Dhabi.

"The complaint was filed on June 28 this year in the United States district court of the northern district of California," Nagib Ghafoor said.

Pentagon analysts have said that split-second decisions aboard the Vincennes were affected by the inability of radar operators to immediately match the plane's radar trace with digital direction, altitude and speed information displayed on another screen.

Ghafoor said the federal court action was filed against the General Electric Corp. "and other entities which designed and manufactured the radar equipment on board the USS Vincennes."

Ghafoor said the complaint charged that the radar equipment indicated that the aircraft approaching the Vincennes was an F-14 diving in an attack mode at an altitude of 4,000 feet (1,219 metres), rather than the Iran Air flight which was climbing to an altitude of 13,500 feet (4,114 m).

He said claims against the United States on behalf of the families "are in the process of being filed as well."

The Iranian government has been seeking a World Court verdict against the US and demanded financial compensation for the dead.

Washington has indicated readiness to pay compensation, but only on humanitarian bases.

Jordanian university

AMMAN, July 3, (KUNA): The private university which was approved during the 4th conference of Jordanian expatriates will open its doors for applicants starting next January, it was officially announced here today.

An official source at the Labour Ministry said that the \$12.5 million university project is now in its final stages.

The source noted that 60 per cent of the total costs have been covered until now from Jordanians in Kuwait, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

Western military sources have reported that Iraq is rebuilding that facility and has several plants producing poison and nerve gases.

The Iraqis, like the Iranians, are driving to develop their own arms industry, including the manufacture of long-range missiles that would be capable of reaching Israel as well as Iranian cities.

Aoun wary of Arab efforts

Reforms acceptable

KUWAIT, July 3, (Agencies): Lebanon's Christian leader, Gen. Michel Aoun, said in an interview published today that his country's 14-year-old civil war could be resolved only through the United Nations, casting doubt that the Arab League could end the bloodshed.

He also said he would not oppose the idea of a Muslim president for Lebanon.

"The Arabs are not realistic. They are trying to handle the Lebanese question in an amateurish manner," Aoun told a Kuwaiti daily.

An Arab committee, grouping King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Morocco's King Hassan and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, has been entrusted by the Arab League with finding a settlement in Lebanon by November.

"I say the issue will not be solved except at the United Nations because Syria links its withdrawal to the withdrawal of Israel and vice versa," Aoun said.

Syria has 40,000 troops in Lebanon under a 1976 Arab League peacekeeping mandate. Aoun has vowed to drive the Syrians out, insisting they lost their neutrality by siding with Muslims in the civil war.

Syria stresses that Israel must withdraw from a border strip it occupies along Lebanon's southern border before it would consider pulling out its own forces.

Israel carved the so-called "security zone" in 1985, after withdrawing the bulk of its forces, ending a three-year invasion. The strip, some six-to-ten miles (10-to-16 kilometres) deep stretches from the Mediterranean, east to the slopes of Mount Hermon.

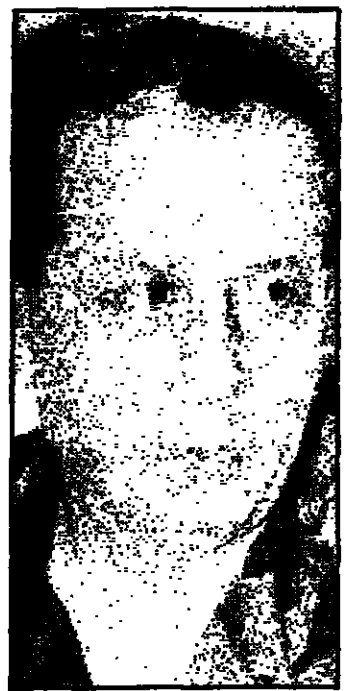
The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Algeria were shutting this week between Damascus and Baghdad, Aoun's main backer, seeking to bring the two Arab rivals to exert pressure on their Lebanese allies to abide by a truce.

In the next phase, the Arab committee has envisaged inviting Parliament deputies to meet outside Lebanon to discuss political reforms that would redistribute power equally between Christians and Muslims.

Aoun told the daily that convening a Parliament session outside Lebanon violated Lebanese sovereignty.

"I am afraid the Arab committee will do what is not in our interest," Aoun said.

"The committee should first



Aoun

reach an understanding with Syria about what it wants from Lebanon," he said.

He ruled out any discussion of reforms before a Syrian withdrawal.

"Frankly speaking, I am not prepared to reach understanding with anyone who tries to negotiate with me on reforms before liberation," he said.

Aoun has for months now been fighting under the slogan of "liberation" of Lebanon from the Syrian military presence, insisting that Lebanon would not be a Syrian satellite.

In the interview at the presidential palace in Beirut, Aoun went further to accuse Syria of being behind four attempts on his life and said that as such he was not willing to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad for any possible discussion of settlement in Lebanon.

Syria, which has dubbed Aoun as "the small general," has repeatedly accused him of blocking Arab League efforts to pacify Lebanon by stubbornly holding to his demands for Syrian troop withdrawal before the initiation of reforms at home.

Aoun again denied the charge and said he still accepts peace moves suggested by the last May Arab emergency summit in Morocco which called for an immediate ceasefire in Beirut, lifting of siege on ports in East and West Beirut and opening of crossings between the two divides of the capital.

Syrian allies declare truce

(Continued from Page 1)

his blockade of Muslim militia-run ports south of Beirut and "accepts that a Lebanese committee be formed to control all ports," Berri declared.

It was Aoun's March move that triggered the current round of Lebanon's 14-year-civil war in which police say 396 people have been killed and 1,533 wounded.

Berri said the Muslim move was "an overtone toward political dialogue" with the Christians to formulating political reforms to end the civil war and "achieve equality among all Lebanese."

He set no deadline for a Christian response. But he stressed: "We want that any hampering of the political talks to achieve national entente will force our front to reconsider this decision."

The Syrian-backed front comprises Amal, the Druze Progressive Socialist Party, the Arab Democratic Party, the Lebanese Communist Party and the Syrian Socialist National Party. Only the PSP has taken part in the fighting.

Earlier, Syrian troops traded tank and machine-gun fire with Christian troops across Beirut's Green Line and Syrian artillery batteries pounded the Christian coastline north of the capital.

Christian gunners in the besieged 310-square-mile (800-square-kilometre) enclave retaliated by shelling the seaside boulevards where Syrian guns are sited.

Pro-Iranian fundamentalists of Hezbollah, and Amal militiamen battled with rocket-propelled grenades and machine guns in West Beirut for the second day.

Police had no report of casualties in the fighting that shattered an overnight ceasefire called by the Syrians.

Three people were killed and 11 wounded in street battles yesterday, the first major clash between the rival factions for months in their power struggle for mastery of Lebanon's 1 million-

strong Shiite community, the country's largest sect.

Earlier today, Soviet envoys Alexander Bessmertnykh and Vladimir Polyakov met Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus and handed him a message on Lebanon from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Bessmertnykh, the Soviet Union's first Deputy Foreign Minister, and Polyakov, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department, flew to Damascus yesterday from Iraq while three Arab foreign ministers flew the other way after meeting Assad.

The official Iraqi News Agency reported that Saddam met the foreign ministers — Morocco's Abdel Latif Al Filali, Algeria's Boullam As Sayeh and Saudi Arabia's Prince Saud — and told them that all foreign forces should quit Lebanon to allow it to determine its own destiny.

Syria has 40,000 troops in Lebanon. Israel occupies a border strip in South Lebanon and Iran has 2,000 Revolutionary Guards in Syrian-controlled East Lebanon.

The Arab League has charged King Hassan II of Morocco, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria with finding a Lebanese settlement by November.

The Syrian Arab News Agency reported without elaboration that Assad told the Arab envoys that Damascus "would provide every possible assistance to the Lebanese brothers to achieve national entente."

In Damascus, the US ambassador said today that Syria has an important role to play in arranging a peace settlement in Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war.

Edward Djerdjian said that the first step to a Lebanese solution must be taken by the Lebanese who must agree on elections and reforms, create a central government that can extend its authority over all Lebanese territory and dismantle the powerful militias.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Co-operation talks

DAMASCUS, July 3, (Reuters): Turkish Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz opened talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara today and diplomats said he was expected to seek Syrian mediation on the plight of ethnic Turks in Bulgaria.

The talks were also expected to cover guerrilla attacks by Kurdish separatists in southern Turkey including areas close to Syria, the diplomats said.

Defence talks

TUNIS, July 3, (KUNA): Saudi second Deputy Premier Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz has discussed with Tunisian National Defence Minister Abdullah Kallei ways of boosting bilateral relations in various fields.

Prince Sultan last night paid a visit to the Tunisian Defence Ministry where both the Tunisian and Saudi officials exchanged viewpoints on military affairs.

Dialogue on unity

MOGADISHU, July 3, (Reuters): Somali President Siyad Barre said yesterday that he wanted a direct dialogue with "dissidents and opposition" in the interests of Somali unity.

Barre made his statement at the end of a session of the ruling party's central committee he did not refer directly to the Somali National Movement, whose guerrillas are fighting in northern Somalia, or to the opposition groups now based outside Somalia.

Political ties

ROME, July 3, (KUNA): Assistant GCC Secretary General for Political Affairs Seif Bin Hashel Al Musakari today held talks with Italian officials.

Talks focused on fostering GCC countries' political ties with Italy.

Mufti leaves for haj

BEIRUT, July 3, (KUNA): Acting Mufti of Lebanon Sheikh Mohammad Rashid Qabat left today for Saudi Arabia to perform Haj (pilgrimage), Lebanese Fatwa House sources said.

The sources added that Sheikh Qabat, who is accompanied by a religious delegation, will confer with Syrian Vice-President Abdel Halim Khaddam, during a stop-over in Damascus, on latest Lebanese developments.

UN food convoys

NAIROBI, July 3, (Reuters): The UN World Food Programme (WFP) said today that gunmen had in the past two weeks twice attacked its convoys ferrying food aid to thousands of hungry people in south Sudan.

WFP official Rolf Huss told Reuters in Nairobi that the first attack, about 10 days ago, occurred near the Sudanese town of Yei, some 100 km (60 miles) north of the Uganda-Sudan border.

New prime minister

AMMAN, July 3, (Reuters): Jordanian Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Bin Shaker will go to Damascus this week for talks on economic co-operation with his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zu'bi, an official said yesterday.

The official told Reuters Bin Shaker and Zu'bi would chair meetings of a joint co-operation committee on increasing trade and other economic or cultural ties.

Fund raising

GENEVA, July 3, (UPI): Mayors of the Greek and Turkish sides of divided Nicosia launched a campaign today to raise a further \$50 million to save historic buildings and complete a joint sewage system in the Cypriot capital.

Religious communities and Mustafa Akinci said plans have been prepared and agreed with help from the UN Development Programme (UNDP), on 16 restoration projects costing \$58 million.

Soviet message

DAMASCUS, July 3, (KUNA): Visiting Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh's talks with the Syrian officials will begin here today during which he will convey a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to Syrian President Hafez Assad.

The Soviet official arrived here from Baghdad last night where he also delivered a verbal message to President Saddam Hussein from Gorbachev.

Arabic learners

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 3, (Reuters): An increasing number of Israeli students are learning Arabic, according to a poll by the Education Ministry released yesterday.

The Ministry said 79,757 Jewish High School students studied Arabic this year, a rise of 5.4 per cent over last year's number.

Purge widened

(Continued from Page 1)

announcement of the coup. Telephone and telex links with the outside world, restored 24 hours after they were cut on Friday, remained erratic.

Bashir promised to lift bans on the press and trade unions and said he would mould Sudanese society "into a flawless pattern" in a wide-ranging interview with Makram Mohammed Ahmed, president of the Egyptian Journalists' Union.

Bashir pledged to conduct public trials for officials of the former government who have been guilty of "malpractices and corruption."

Bashir particularly cited corruption by Mahdi, saying he had received \$3 million in compensation for lands confiscated under the Jaafar Nimeiri government which was overthrown in 1985, even though he had been compensated previously.

Iraq denies US report that it is producing nuclear weapons

BAGHDAD, July 3, (Reuters): Iraq today strongly denied US news reports that it was producing nuclear and chemical weapons for its missile arsenal.

"Iraq has neither the capability nor the intention to manufacture nuclear or chemical weapons for its missiles," Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassim told the official Iraqi News Agency INA.

The USNBC television network said on Saturday that Iraq had completed a

medium-range missile production plant, codenamed "Project 395" and a missile research complex designed to develop tactical nuclear and chemical warheads.

Jassim said that the goal of what he termed a wicked US campaign "was to camouflage an aggressive act in which Israel might commit the folly of a dangerous adventure against Iraq."

"Iraq is quite aware of the vicious purpose behind the reports published in the US mass media," he said.

"Those who were cooking up aggressive plans against Iraq should better take careful note of those warnings," INA quoted him as saying.

The Israeli Air Force destroyed Iraq's Osirak nuclear reactor in 1981, saying it was preventing Iraq acquiring nuclear weapons.

Israeli fighter-bombers attacked a nuclear power station under construction near Baghdad in June 1981, claiming the French-built plant would be used to

Local industries should market products better: study

Consumer awareness must be increased

ADVERTISEMENTS in the media, TV and local dailies in the Gulf region highlighting the salient features of foreign products are paying rich dividends to the advertisers, according to a recent study.

A recent study by the Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consultations (GOIC) indicates that the enhanced level of consumption of foreign products is directly

related to the concerted advertisement drive exerted by foreign industrial companies to market their products overseas especially in the Gulf region.

These foreign firms allocate a large proportion of their yearly budget for advertisement and propaganda, the study said and added that this method has in no small measure contributed to these companies achieving their

plans to dominate the national markets in the Gulf.

Unorganised

Conversely, national industries in the Gulf states do not adopt a similar advertisement campaign to introduce their products to customers in the Gulf region. Those companies who do undertake advertisements, conduct their campaign in an unorganised manner,

planning is lacking, advertisements do not reach the core of purchasers and are infrequent, the study disclosed.

It added that legislations issued by the GCC states to support national industries and encourage citizens to purchase and consumer indigenous products is not sufficient. "Laws enacted in this respect will not be productive unless the purchasing

public are made aware of the benefits and the political implications of patronising homegrown industries" the study added.

The study called for a review of the advertisement policy with a view to bring out a set of recommendations directed to increase local consumer awareness to the benefits of patronising local products.

Information college on back burner again

Plans to Kuwaitise media

OFFICIALS at Kuwait University attributed the delay in opening the Information College during the current academic semester to obstacles at the university. They said that the project is still under consideration, but implementation will be postponed.

A local daily conducted interviews with a number of officials to find out their views on this issue.

It is not the first time that the project on establishing an Information College gets postponed. Officials were quoted as saying. The idea is old and was first presented during the late 1970's. At that time university officials called for establishing a college of information as early as possible. They said that the proposed college has a special importance on the level of journalism and other information establishment elements, and it would play a role in qualifying specialised Kuwaiti manpower.

In May, 1989, the former Kuwait University rector, Dr Abdul Mohan Al Abdul Razzaq announced that teaching in the Information College will start as of the beginning of the academic year 89/90 and that the college will include two sections, one for journalism and the other for television and radio. Students will be accepted according to results of examinations given in Arabic and English and after passing a personal interview.

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Information, Abdul Aziz Jafar stressed that the ministry looked forward to establishing the Information College, due to

the expanded information level in the country. Establishing the college is necessary due to the fact that Kuwait's information sector should be Kuwaitised in general to match current requirements.

The undersecretary said that the Ministry of Information fully co-operates with Kuwait University to draw up the necessary requirements for the Information College. He expressed the ministry's willingness to receive students for summer training, in addition to conducting classes for field studies. He added that no agreement can be reached between the university and the ministry in this regard until a college of information is opened.

The policy of the Information College should concentrate on the country's need in the information sector. The country's information sector faces shortages in qualified information elements. The college should not only depend on theoretical teaching, but also on practical training, Jafar said.

Blame

He blamed the university for the delay in establishing the college which he said should have been established long ago. He said that the ministry is able to provide jobs to all graduates of the college because of the shortage in national manpower in this field.

On the other hand, the board chairman and general manager of Kuwait News Agency (KUNA), Barjes Ahmad Al Barjes said that KUNA has provided implementation steps for programmes, plans and curricula of the proposed Information College.

Information College. The office has presented general notes on the programme of the Information College and recommended a set of criteria for establishing it.

Kuwait News Agency will be ready to appoint Kuwaiti information graduates if the college is established in the future. The agency will benefit from the available capabilities to organise speciality courses for university students, the official said.

On the other hand, the former dean of the Arts College of Kuwait University, Dr Abdullah Al Muhanna said that establishing the college will play an important role in resolving information problems in society. He added that the college will assist in Kuwaitising journalism.

A number of students who were also interviewed unanimously stressed that postponing the opening of the Information College was unfair to many students.

Olla Fajhan Al Mtairi, a student said that she hoped to join the college of information since she was in her second year at school. She has noticed a shortage of Kuwaiti journalists in the press sector and therefore she wished to be a reporter soon. Another student described working in the press as a rich world and said that it is considered the second authority in Europe.

Khaled Al Sharaf, a student said that having an Information College at Kuwait University will resolve many students' problems. He stressed that journalism requires a special type of narrative expertise.

KISR to undertake corrosion research

THE director of the Petroleum and Petrochemicals Department at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research Dr Imad Al Atiqi has said the department is currently involved in a research study aimed at identifying the factors assisting the process of corrosion in Gulf waters.

He said that the study, of which part one had been completed, was prompted by the need to determine the causes leading to major fissures in undersea oil carrying pipes which result in financial losses to oil and petrochemical industries.

He said that the study was sponsored by the Kuwait National Petroleum Company, the Petrochemical Industries Company, and the National Oil Company in Abu Dhabi, in co-operation with the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science.

Part two of the study will involve lab analysis of corrosion caused by environmental factors, which will also cover the chemical, electro-chemical, and mechano-chemical forces at play, Atiqi said.



Summer Club members received

Director of Security at Ahmadi Governorate Brigadier Fuad Massaad Al Saleh received at his office yesterday a press group from the Fahaheel Summer Club for girls. Saleh praised the idea of summer clubs saying that it is the best place for students to spend their leisure time.

Local produce forms 19pc of total market

Tomato and cucumber mainstay

THE managing director of Kuwait Agricultural Products Company Khalid Al Rashid has said that tomato and cucumber are the main agricultural products at farms in Kuwait. He added that production of local tomato reached 18,000 tons in 1987/88 marking 32 per cent of total agricultural production of local farms that reached 57,000 tons. The production of cucumber reached 10,000 tons (18 per cent) in the same year. He added that statistics showed that local tomato production is 28 per cent of total quantities of tomato offered at the local market that reached 64,000 tons while imported tomato reached 72 per cent. The local produced cucumber reached 40 per cent of cucumber sold in local market that reached 26,000 tons in the same year.

Rashed pointed out that local production of vegetables and fruits reached 19 per cent of total of vegetables and fruits offered in the local market in 1987/88 which reached 304,000 tons. The imported items were 247,000 tons. The company exports the surplus quantities of local vegetables and fruits in order to balance agricultural products offered in the local market and the actual needs of the local market and aims at stabilisation of prices. Surplus products are exported by the company to other GCC states, he said.

Commenting on the future of agriculture in Kuwait, Rashed said that this sector has noticeably developed during the last few years despite the challenges that normally hinder the growth of the agricultural sector. He referred to the support given by HH the Amir, HH Crown Prince and Prime Minister and co-operation by all workers in the agricultural sector. He added that statistics show that Kuwait has achieved self-sufficiency in some agricultural products specially in the production season like cucumber and tomato. The local agricultural sector suffers from limited materials required for agricultural products such as scarcity of water and the hard nature of soil as well as harsh weather circumstances and the scarcity of technical manpower in the agricultural sector, he said.

Meanwhile, the head of the agricultural guidance section at the Public Authority for Agriculture and Fish Wealth, Ahmad Abdul Wahab said that lack of marketing knowledge by Kuwait farmers is the reason that prices of local produce collapse. He added that Kuwait can not be considered an agricultural country, because it cannot reach stage of self-sufficiency in agricultural products.

He added that most of agricultural products produced in Kuwait farms are: tomato, potato, cucumber, onion and eggplant. Imported agricultural products compete with local products because of their low prices. The farmers are not experienced in marketing their products. Some farmers plant one kind of agricultural products and offer it all in the local market at one time thereby lowering prices, the official said.

Abdul Wahab pointed out that Kuwait farmers should use the latest technology to put an end to all problems that face agriculture in Kuwait. The farmers are using the drip irrigation method instead of traditional channels that consume large quantities of water. He added that trees in Kuwait can work as planted earthen walls against sand storms and winds. These trees are also planted as belts round the housing areas for the same purpose, he added.

Tourism in Saudi Arabia

Higher council to be established

DR SULAIMAN Al Salim, the Saudi Minister of Commerce, has told Seyassah that the Council of Ministers is currently considering the establishment of a higher council for tourism.

According to the Amir of Aseer, Prince Khalid Al Faisal, the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz had approved the allocation of plots for businessmen in Aseer to activate tourism attractions in the area and complete the investment infrastructure in various areas, such as housing, catering services, transport, public services, recreation and cultural attractions.

Set up

Saudi businessmen have reportedly started to set up a number of tourism companies in response to this step, in order to step up tourism investments and attract attention to the Aseer area as a major tourism attraction in Saudi Arabia.

The main projects to be undertaken by the new companies will include the construction of a tourism complex in different locations, motels, restaurants, supermarkets, car wash stations, children play areas, theatre and recreational facilities.

The projects will also include the construction of a

touristic town in Aseer with a number of chalets, hunting grounds, commercial centres, sports facilities, popular cafes, transportation terminals, trains, monorails, open zoo, and workshops displaying local handicrafts and popular handicrafts. The projects will also provide special types of gardens where plant and animal life could be put on public display, and specialised hospitals for tourism medical attractions.

Attraction

The overall idea of the project is to attract more investment enterprises into the area both from inside and outside Saudi Arabia to help step up tourism, which could serve as an example to follow in other Saudi areas.

The strategic goal behind the whole project is to turn tourism in Saudi Arabia into an economic industry that serves to attract hard currency into the country.

Prince Khalid Al Faisal said that the information media must play an essential role in promoting tourism in the area in order to excite interest and make known the various tourism attractions in the whole region.



Kuwaiti books in Brazil

A Kuwaiti book fair was held in Brazil in June. The fair was opened by Kuwaiti Ambassador to Brazil, Faisal Al Ghais. A number of publications and books from the Ministry of Information, KUNA, Kuwait University and several other establishments were exhibited for one week. Kuwaiti posters and folkloric dresses were also exhibited.

GCC aviation college offers training courses

DOHA, July 3, (QNA): The College of Civil Aviation for the GCC is currently involved in preparations for the implementation of stage four of the college development project, which would last for five years, commencing early next year.

Funds

According to an official source at the college, financial contributions by the four participating countries would continue each year for the duration of implementation.

The source said that the stage would involve the training of a number of employees of Gulf Air through intensive applied courses, while offering plenty of training seats for other airlines to join in.

Allocation

The source added that there would be no additional cost for the countries members in the college, and that contacts were currently under way with officials in charge of the UN Development Programme in Doha to insure continued support for the scholarships offered by the college for countries such as the Sudan, Somalia, Mauritania and Yemen Republics stressing that 40 students had already graduated from the college.

Health charges

MINISTER of Health Dr Abdul Razzaq Al Abdul Razzaq has issued a decision for collection of charges from non-resident expatriates (visitors) on heart catheterisation operations. The new charges range between KD 100 to 400. The new charges do not apply to patients sent by their countries. The decision said that charges for diagnosis will be KD100. If added that patients will pay KD275 for opening one valve and KD350 for two valves. The charges for catheterisation of one artery is KD275 and KD350 for two arteries. The patients will pay KD400 for both diagnosis and operation.

BAHRAIN DIGEST

Social organisations abound in Bahrain

BAHRAIN enjoys a unique reputation in the Gulf for a number of specialised social and welfare organisations catering for a host of various causes throughout the island. Considering its limited size and population the country boasts of a large number of charitable organisations compared to neighbouring states. Many of these noble organisations have been around for years, providing help in terms of both financial and material support as well as guidance to anyone in need. The institutions have each built up a reputation in serving the needs of the poor and down-trodden over the years, while some have become renowned for their work and services both nationally and internationally. Specialised organisations, which cater exclusively for people in need of special kind of help, have affiliations with overseas bodies that deal with a particular social service.

Bahrain has always prided itself for the mature and extent of social work carried out by a unique and special breed of people. A visitor arriving in this island nation for the first time can expect to be received with a warm and traditional hospitality, unique in this part of the world, by the friendliest people in the region. For indeed Bahrain's people have the natural inclination to help the needy wherever they may be at all times. This perhaps explains why the country produces an increasing group of conscientious and considerate people willing to help those in need of any cost and to any extent.

The social organisations in this country were launched either by a single individual or by a group of people. What makes the humble beginnings of these institutions interesting is that a fair number of the social pioneers started their 'dream projects' without any social service background, but had only the desire and willpower to do something useful for the benefit of those less fortunate in society. These institutions are all independent, voluntary and non-profit making, usually operated under the watchful eyes of the founder members. Interestingly most of them were founded by women. Bahraini women hold a unique place in society for their role in carrying out the various activities of social work.

One of the pioneers for social work in Bahrain for nearly three decades is Sheikhna Luwa who is involved with a number of projects around the country. She is the president of Children and Mothers Welfare Society and the chairwoman of the recently opened Ahmadi Foundation. Among the expatriates who features prominently is Patsy Cross, who founded the Hope Institute in the early seventies. She left Bahrain last year after many years of dedicated service to this noble profession.

The Al Noor Institute for the Blind, established also in the early seventies, provides professional skills and education to the blind youth from various nations.

It's director Parveen Kassezoni has been at the helm of this outstanding organisation since the beginning. The Bahrain Mobility International is another institution that deals with special class of people, the disabled. The organisation started in 1970, runs under the initiation of a young disabled lady Munera Bin Hindi. The Bahrain Philanthropic Society has been providing financial assistance to poor and needy families for nearly two decades. The Bahrain Family Planning Association is another organisation that works for a host of social causes.

Among the international social organisations includes the Bahrain Red Crescent Society.

REQUIRED

Shop salesman/ battery salesman

MUST speak Arabic & MUST have valid driving licence. Generous salary & benefits, photographic experience preferred.

Contact: P.O. Box 111, Safat 13002 Safat, Kuwait Tel: 2402649

A leading business firm in Kuwait

REQUIRES ACCOUNTANT

The applicant must be well versed in English
Qualifications: University degree in accountancy.
Experience: Minimum 5 years.
Valid and transferable residence permit required.
Preference will be given to applicant with experience in computerised accounting firm.

Apply to Audit Supervisor
P.O. Box 124 Safat, Kuwait.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

A world-wide company in USA is seeking agents in the Middle East for their different lines of products.

1. Foodstuff exports
2. Medical, laboratory & scientific supplies.
3. Electronic appliances.
4. Construction material.
5. Automobile spare parts.

Those who are interested, please write to:-
ONAS EXPORT USA
P.O. Box 281
Rockaway Park
New York 11694
Fax. No. 7183181669

Improve Your Spoken English!

A good command of spoken English can give you a real advantage in both business and social advancement. When you can speak it clearly and fluently you impress your boss, your colleagues and your friends. We offer you a special home-study training on cassette tapes. You have 255 minutes of recording time and 212 special exercises — plus personal tuition and guidance — to help you develop your spoken English. Within 3 months you should be speaking it clearly, with confidence and assurance. Your training has been specially written for people whose mother tongue is not English. If you understand this advertisement, you will understand the training. Quick results. No Obligation. Details free. The International College of English, Dept. SATS 29, 7 Dale Street, Manchester M1 1JB, England.



The International College of English, Dept. SATS 29, 7 Dale Street, Manchester M1 1JB, England. Accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges.

امانة الحق

Kuwait boosts defence budget

(Continued from Page 1)
element of our revenues. In the future there should be a certain amount of stability," he said.
But this stability was conditional on producing countries reaching an agreement on oil issues, the minister said.
"We calculated it (the price of oil) at \$15 per barrel. In this (budget) period we adhere strictly to supporting the world price. We estimated in our budget 1.35 million barrels (per day)," he said.

Khorafi said the government would continue to finance the estimated KD1.3 billion (\$4.4 billion) budget deficit by issuing treasury bills and bonds locally.
He said the KD3.0 billion (\$10 billion) borrowing ceiling legislated by the government earlier this year should be sufficient to cover the next 12 months.

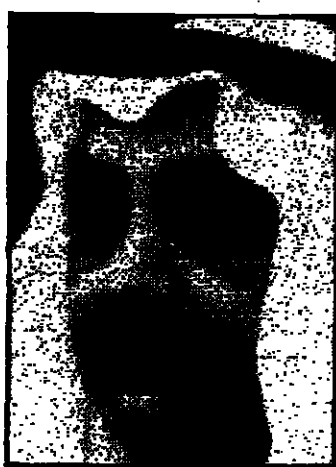
On the expected increase in non-oil revenues, by about KD23.5 million, Khorafi said it is a natural result of the additional service fees collected against telephone electricity and water and transit shipments brought by development of the building and trade sectors in the country.

Speaking of the expenditures in the new budget, the official underlined the government's continued spending on services offered to the public and development of those services. He remarked: "Rationalisation does not only mean cutting down expenditures but also making sure that public spending is made in the right place and for optimum use."

About the budget's first chapter on salaries of government staff, Khorafi said estimates reached KD927 million, up by 40 per cent from last year's. "We have placed that KD93.7 million have been allocated to meet appointment of Kuwaiti graduates. KD5.3 million will be spent for housing allowance for government employees."

In addition, the official said, nearly KD6.4 million have been set aside to cover expenses for new jobs at KD28.5 million in costs for promotions, annual increments, allowances and other state incentives.

Referring to security and judicial aspects the finance minister said the first chapter provides for strengthening of the security forces of the Interior Ministry and the National Guard as well as the judiciary and state prosecution by creating new job opportunities.



Khorafi

He indicated that rationalisation in this chapter is represented by maintaining the policy of freezing new appointments and cancellation of posts vacated by non-Kuwaitis, except within the narrowest limit and for rare technical skills.

Kuwaitis now represent 44.5 per cent of the entire government staff, Khorafi said, adding that allocations for transport and equipment procurements during fiscal 1989-90 reached KD28 million, an increase of 5.7 per cent over last year, to cover furniture for 34 new schools and supply some ministries with computers to upgrade performance.

Estimates of the chapter on building projects and government appropriations increased by less than 0.5 per cent over last year to reach KD760 million, he explained.

Giving details, Khorafi pointed out that estimates for building projects, totalling KD560 million, less by KD97 million than last year, because of near completion of most major schemes, such as the two power stations - in Al-Zour and Sobayeh - two power control centres, the high-voltage station and the network of speedways.

Khorafi said despite the decrease, new projects are included to complete the country's infrastructure, such as additional housing projects and new campus for Kuwait University.

In contrast, allocations made for government appropriations increased by KD100 million over last year to KD200 million to be spent over the next five years, he said.

Miscellaneous expenditures and transferable payments in the new budget are estimated at KD1.350 million, a rise of seven per cent over last year.

Phone call ad probe

(Continued from Page 1)
Hamid who said that his American counterpart was an American of Palestinian origin, declined to reveal the name and telephone number of the American company and the owner.

However, he said that people in Kuwait can telephone him on either of the following numbers: 4843815 and 4843720 and provide the numbers of their relatives in the occupied territories. They would then put in touch with their relatives

through the US firm.
He went on to say that the charge per minute is KD1.700 and his service charges are negligible. He added that these services are provided purely for humanitarian reasons.

The Arab Times reporter saw several people booking calls to the occupied lands through the office of Hamid, explained that many Palestinians living in other Arab countries had placed such calls to their relatives in the occupied territories through the US or other European countries.

New admission policy at Kuwait University

Preference to Kuwaiti males

THE Kuwait University Council approved on Saturday the new admission policy for the current and next academic years. The council approved the charter which allocates 3,266 seats to students this academic year, 1989/90 beginning in September.

A total of 3,000 students will be admitted in the first semester and the rest in the second. The council also discussed the admission requirements for non-Kuwaitis and reconfirmed the existing passing rates for expatriates which is 90 per cent for the arts section and 94 per cent for the science section. It decided to accept admission applications of GCC students who obtain 70 per cent marks and 85 per cent for students from Iraq and the two Yemens. Relatives of Kuwaitis will be treated on par with Kuwaitis.

Assistant University Rector for Media and Community Service, Dr Rasha Al Sabah told newsmen that new admission policy of Kuwait University for the next three years is based to achieve four important goals. The first is to ensure high quality graduates in all specialisations and improving the university syllabus. The second is to encourage Kuwaiti students, particularly males, to opt for scientific and technical specialisations at the graduate and post graduate levels. This requires a policy of incentives and a diversification of the available scientific specialisations at the university.

The third is to create a complimentary policy in admissions with other higher education establishments. To achieve this, other higher education establishments must get enough number of secondary students. This goes in line with the first goal and also indirectly achieves the university admission policy for the near future.

The fourth goal of the university admission policy is to meet the demands of the local market and those required by the coun-

try's development strategy. This needs to uplift the graduates standard, increase the level of their skills and introduce changes in the university admission structure concerning specialisations and numbers.

Rasha added that in order to achieve these goals, the university council took note of a number of important considerations. The first is to determine the maximum number of students that can be admitted in each college and department. Secondly, admissions to human and social colleges must be reduced. Thirdly, the university should not exceed its admissions quota from higher secondary graduates which is around 40 per cent, even if enough numbers do not apply for admissions.

Increase
The charter of the new admission policy at the university said that the university admission policy applied in the past few years succeeded in making some changes, but were not up to expectations. Among these changes, the university succeeded in reducing the number of students at Kuwait University from 19,000 to just 12,600 last year. Secondly, the percentage of Kuwaiti students in and applied natural/scientific colleges increased from 30 per cent of the total Kuwaiti students at the university in the past few years, to 40 per cent last academic year.

Thirdly, there was a slight increase in the percentage of Kuwaiti students at the colleges of medicine, science, engineering and law, but it dropped in the auxiliary medicine and nursing colleges.

The percentage of Kuwaiti students at other colleges remained unchanged. The charter said that although Kuwait University have strictly applied the admission percentage of 80 per cent for Kuwaitis and 20 per cent for others, Kuwaiti students last year rose only by one per cent compared to the previous years, which clearly shows that more

Kuwaitis drop out of university.

The charter expressed concern about the large proportion of Kuwaiti females to males admitted. It said that last year, Kuwaiti females admitted to the university, formed 68 per cent of all Kuwaiti students. Moreover, Kuwaiti students graduating from the higher secondary adopting the credit hour system, have more chances to get admissions in the medical and engineering colleges than their counterparts in other schools. This phenomenon is more clear among female students. But the charter praised the new admission policy adopted by Kuwait University since 1985/86. It said that the performance of students admitted in 1986 was better than those admitted in previous years and more evidently, students admitted in 1987, clearly surpassed their colleagues in previous years.

The charter said that if the present admission policy at university continues, there will be a gradual yearly increase in the number of females at the university which will result in dangerous consequences on the employment position of Kuwaitis in the coming four years.

Passing rate
It added that the current admission policy will result in increasing the minimum passing rate required for admission for Kuwaitis in the science section, because of the limited number of seats available. It added that as a large number of credit hour system students are admitted in the medical and engineering colleges because of their high percentages in the higher secondary, many of them drop out midway because they cannot simply continue, and thus reduce opportunities for other Kuwaitis. It added that students with low passing rates of the science section are admitted only in the science faculty, and many of them cannot cope with the subjects taught, particularly as the medium of instruction is English.



Information minister visits KUNA

Sheikh Jaber Al Mubarak Al Sabah is seen here at the subscribers section of Kuwait News Agency during his visit here yesterday.

Kuwaitis buying more works of art

Traditional items being preserved

PEOPLE in Kuwait are purchasing more works of art these days and have shown a distinct preference for owning rare works of craft and other pieces of historical value.

It is becoming increasingly a familiar sight to see corners of houses designed specially to display antique works of art to apply reflect the glorious traditions and heritage of Kuwait. This love for Kuwaiti art both old and new does not stop there, but encompasses works of art collected lovingly from the world over.

Since the antiquities trade is the only profession which does not have any links with marketing strategies and the level of demand and supply, most salesmen involved in this profession are truly motivated and dedicated to the profession. A local daily interviewed a number of antiquities salesmen to highlight the characteristics of their profession.

Photographs
Mohammed Al Husaini, the owner of an antiquities shop said that he specialises in owning antiquities and art works of the Gulf area specifically and the Islamic world in general. His shop holds over 2,000 photographs of former Kuwait and Gulf Amirs and presidents, like Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem, Sheikh Ahmad Al Jaber, King Abdul Aziz Al Saud, King Faisal and others, in addition to photographs of popular Kuwaiti families.

He added that he has obtained the negatives of these pictures from an auction held in London and from a number of Western engineers who worked in Kuwait and the Gulf area long ago.

He pointed out that his showroom also contains photographs of the old Kuwaiti environment, like Sadu, old houses, old neighbourhoods, the old airport which was located in Nuzha and the stages for the removal of the Kuwaiti Soor (wall). In addition to these photographs, the shop contains pictures of the old Yemen wall, and scattered areas in Saudi, Bahrain and Oman.

Inscriptions
Husaini described the different Sadu inscriptions such as Mushit, Baer, Maqas, and Boom with their respective purposes. He said that Sadu became common in every Kuwaiti house, usually displayed on walls.

He added that the Kuwaiti women became more interested in buying old Bedouin cosmetics like Baghma and Trashi, also silver jewellery with precious stones such as Kabrah, Fayrooz and Soudus.

Besides these antiques, his shop contains paintings and Islamic works featuring the Andalusian period and other hand-crafts. One of the special belongings of Husaini are old inscriptions of medicine, mathematics and Fiqh.

He stated that owning antiquities and selling them to admirers resulted from an old hobby. Husaini loves the past and is still clinging to originality, he wanted to back up this hobby by holding an exhibition which includes antiques from all countries, not for the sake of trade or profit, but for their inherent beauty. He added that he brings most of his antiques from Egypt, Syria, Turkey, India, and Tunisia.

He pointed out that most of his customers are Kuwaitis who are interested in buying Islamic furniture, and old swords. He stated that ministries and government authorities usually present foreign guests with such antiques as a symbolic gift. Foreign tourists mostly admire such shops and are willing to spend hours asking about the shop's contents. However, when buying they prefer small items not exceeding KD25 in value.

Preserved
He added that antiques are important in the life of humans in general. "Individuals should benefit from old generations to be able to continue with their traditions," he said and added that his profession requires a lot of patience and large capital.

Another antiquities salesman said that the price of an antique depends on several factors, a rare piece of art may be evaluated through the degree at which people are interested in owning it, on the other hand, antiques should be of high quality, originality should be well preserved.

He called upon officials to hold a regular market which specialises in selling antiques, like what is being done at other countries. A reader may be astonished to know that the Friday market in Kuwait represents an essential outlet for most antique shops in Kuwait.



Kuwait Oil Company (K.S.C.)

Ahmadi - Kuwait

REQUIRES

Fitter Machinery

Kuwait Oil Company (K.S.C.), Ahmadi, requires a Fitter Machinery.

Applicants should have successfully completed secondary education and a recognized training period in Mechanical Engineering fitting and have at least 6 years' subsequent experience working in an oil related industry. Candidates must be proficient in the use of all types of precision measuring equipment and be capable of using all types of hand and machine tools to make a wide variety of parts to a very close tolerances. They must be able to read and understand technical drawings and to interpret requirements to fabricate all types of metal structures, such as pipe works, skids frame work using metals of various types and sections.

Candidates must have good knowledge and experience on the repair, maintenance and overhaul of all types of pumps, compressors, engines, gears and a wide variety of closing and relief valves. An excellent benefits package includes, paid annual leave, annual return air fares, free medical care and excellent recreational facilities.

Interested applicants are requested to apply within two weeks from the date of this advertisement with full resume, passport copy, copies of educational and experience certificates, 3 photographs, copy of Civil ID card and a telephone number to the following address:-

THE SUPDT. EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
KUWAIT OIL COMPANY (K.S.C.)
61008 AHMADI KUWAIT.

ARAB TIMES GRAND

BINGO

COMPETITION NO. 71

PRIZES

First Full House: KD 100
Second Full House: KD 60
Third Full House: KD 40
Top Line: KD 25
Four Corners: KD 25

Hurry! make sure you get your Arab Times

HOW TO PLAY

1. Solve the clue underneath the entry card (below) and enter the number that you think is the answer in the shaded square on the left-hand side of the card. This square must be completed.
2. Now select a further 14 numbers between 1 and 90 inclusive and enter these in the remaining open squares. You should now have 15 DIFFERENT numbers on your card. Please write them clearly, in ballpoint or ink.
3. Fill in your name and address in the

appropriate lines on the form, in block letters.

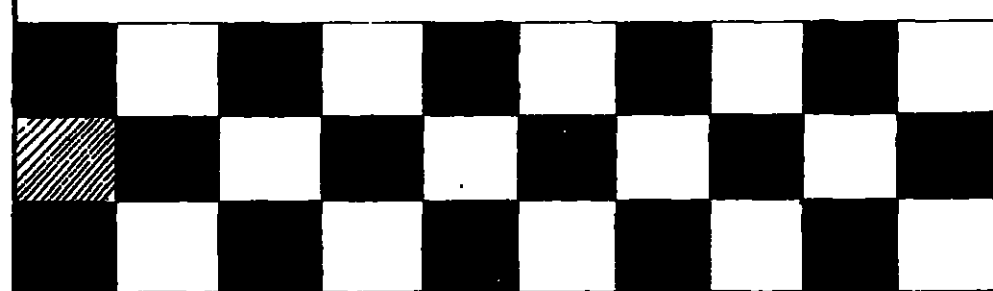
4. Make an exact copy of your 15 numbers on the copy card provided underneath, and keep it so that you can check off your numbers as they appear in the ARAB TIMES every day.

5. Register your Free Bingo entry by sending it to the ARAB TIMES. Read details below carefully.

6. Watch out for YOUR numbers each morning in the ARAB TIMES.

FREE BINGO

No. 71 ENTRY



ANSWER THIS CLUE IN THE SHADED SQUARE:
BANGLADESH INDEPENDENCE YEAR

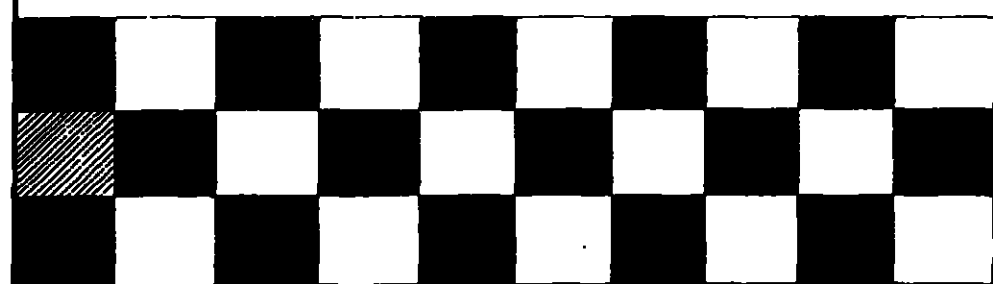
NAME (Mr./Mrs./Miss)

ADDRESS

IS YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE?

FREE BINGO

No. 71 COPY



How to claim

EVERYDAY four numbers will appear on Page Two. A number may be repeated. If this happens, continue with the rest of the numbers. Check off on your copy card the number or numbers which coincide with your selected numbers. Do this every day.

Please make a note of the last number you checked off, i.e. the one that completes your claim. Claimants will be asked to give this number which will decide the allocation of prizes.

When you have a claim, phone: 4813566/272 or 287 between 12 noon and 1 pm. Claims after 1 pm WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. You or anyone telephoning for you must have your copy card when the claim is made.

Is the initial of your surname in the front of the envelope?

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE AND INITIAL OF YOUR SURNAME ON THE LEFT HAND TOP CORNER IN FRONT.

This is essential for the speedy checking of claims. Entries received without names and initials as mentioned above will be disqualified.

When you have completed your entry

card and copy card and filled in your name and address, send in your entries, by post, addressed to:

Bingo,
Arab Times,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat Kuwait.

A surer alternative is to deliver by hand to the Arab Times, Al-Seyassah Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE true art of memory is the art of attention — Samuel Johnson, English writer (1709 - 1784).

A pursuit for peace

Egypt, Soviet ties once more

EGYPTIANS and Soviets are friends once more, sparring partners bruised and bloodied in past skirmishes but drawn together again in pursuit of Middle East peace.

With Egypt firmly back in the Arab mainstream, and Soviet foreign policy undergoing a far-reaching review under Mikhail Gorbachev, each seeks a more active role as diplomatic bridge-builder across the Arab-Israeli divide.

They both support proposals for an international peace conference held under UN auspices, and they want Israelis and Palestinians to negotiate peace face-to-face.

"There were problems on both sides but that is history now," Soviet embassy counsellor Vladimir Spandarian told Reuters.

The latest sign of normalisation has been Egyptian approval for reopening a Soviet military attaché's office in Cairo, a move diplomats expect will take place later this year.

Egypt this year won the first Soviet loan in 18 years — \$200 million to build the first phase of the 1,200 megawatt Ayan Mousa power station on the Gulf of Suez.

Trade has doubled over the past decade. Soviet figures show total bilateral trade in 1988 valued at \$85.5 million roubles, or about \$1 billion at the official exchange rate, up from 325 million roubles, or \$500 million in 1979.

Moscow imports Egyptian cotton, ready-made clothing, knitwear, oranges, onions and oil essence. It sells Egypt machinery, coal, spare parts, steel pipes, chemicals, cement, glass, timber products, newsprint and frozen fish.

Repayment of Egypt's military debt to the Soviet Union, estimated by Western diplomats at about \$4 billion, has been

deferred by mutual agreement for several years.

More important, perhaps, has been the Soviet realisation that the mistakes of the past should not be repeated. Instead, an element of restraint is noticeable on the Soviet side.

"Our aim is not to kick the Americans out of Egypt," said Spandarian.

"It's part of a change of attitude, of new thinking on our part," he said, adding that the traditional method of winning friends and influencing people by supplying military hardware on soft terms was also under review in Moscow.

With Washington providing \$1.5 billion a year in military assistance, Moscow would have difficulty in re-taking a major share of Egypt's arms market even if it wanted to do so.

The superpower ally of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's revolutionary government and long associated with the Arab cause, Moscow became deeply involved in Egyptian affairs when it made good material losses suffered in Egypt's disastrous 1967 war with Israel.

By late 1970 there were some 15,000 Soviet advisers here, and Soviet pilots flew defensive sorties in the "war of attrition" with Israel.

But the Soviet commitment to Egypt's security was marred by a patronising attitude, and Egyptian national pride was hurt.

In 1972, President Anwar Sadat dropped one of his periodic political bombshells — by ordering 20,000 Soviet advisers to leave.

During the 1973 Middle East war the Soviets provided Egypt with massive arms supplies.

But Sadat turned towards the West, and the following year he effectively ended a 20-year partnership with Moscow by declaring an end to Egypt's dependency on Soviet weaponry.



Gromyko (left) with Gorbachev during a Supreme Soviet session last year.

World's longest-serving foreign minister

Gromyko was a master of diplomacy

ANDREI GROMYKO, who died at the weekend, was the world's longest-serving foreign minister of his era, a master of the art of diplomacy and firm adherent to the Soviet line.

Mikhail Gorbachev, who succeeded the grim-faced Gromyko as president of the Soviet Union on Oct 1, announced the statesman's death to the Supreme Soviet legislature Monday. "Fass and Radio Moscow reported.

"The deputies at the session, with a minute of silence, paid homage to the memory of the outstanding government and party leader," Radio Moscow said.

There was no immediate announcement of funeral plans.

as an honourable reward for a man who played a significant role in the promotion of the youthful Mikhail Gorbachev to party leader the same year.

In his long career on the world stage, Gromyko advised every Soviet leader except Leonid Brezhnev, with every US president since Joe Biden, and him as ambassador to Franklin D. Roosevelt's Washington in 1943.

Gromyko never strayed from the rigid orthodoxy which ensured survival while many of his elder rivals were purged.

He helped draft the UN charter and took part in the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences which reshaped the postwar world.

But Gromyko, once called "the hardline man of peace," said in one of his books: "I have been and remain an optimist. My optimism is based on my faith in human intelligence."

After the brief leadership of Konstantin Chernenko, Gromyko used his position as elder statesman and power-broker to lend his authority to the relatively youthful Gorbachev when he proposed him as Communist Party leader in March 1985.

Despite his implacable and laconic style, matched by sombre suits, he was a man of dry wit when moved to use it.

Once when a visiting foreign minister questioned him about a politburo reshuffle, Gromyko shrugged and said: "You know how it is here — a bit like the Bermuda Triangle. From time to time some of us disappear."

Just before becoming president he was reported to have told foreign diplomats during a trip to Helsinki that he was tired of the endless international struggle of a foreign minister.

In 1988 Gromyko published his memoirs in which he admired Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy but was less kind about other US presidents he had encountered.

Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, he said, had "an amazing ability to accommodate himself to the ruling elite with little concern for the principles he stands for."

Born in Tsarist Russia on July 18, 1909, at the village of Gromyki near Minsk, Gromyko joined the Communist Party at 22 and was soon picked out for specialist training.

After qualifying in economics and political science at the Moscow Institute of Economics, he devoted himself to politics.

He was only 30 when Stalin's Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov appointed him as

Foreign Ministry's US department and sent him to the Washington embassy as counsellor a year later.

After his spell as ambassador to the United States, Gromyko helped draw up the UN's founding charter as head of the Soviet delegation, becoming in 1946 Moscow's first permanent representative to the world organisation.

He was then appointed envoy to London by Stalin and Molotov, who wanted someone there who could "grasp every twist and turn" of British diplomacy, before returning to Moscow on Stalin's death in 1953 as a deputy foreign minister.

One story says Winston Churchill threw cigars snuff at him after he repeatedly whispered into Stalin's ear that Stalin should demand Germany's unconditional surrender.

In 1957 Khrushchev dismissed Molotov and made Gromyko foreign minister. At first Gromyko appeared little more than a foil for his leader.

Khrushchev once joked: "If I ask Gromyko to take off his trousers and sit on a block of ice, he will obey and he will stay there until I tell him to move."

Khrushchev was ousted in 1964 but Gromyko remained and by working with his successor, Leonid Brezhnev, gradually built up his own authority, culminating in his election as a full politburo member in late 1973.

Gromyko worked actively for Brezhnev's policy of détente and was a constant presence in East-West negotiations on arms control.

He also cultivated a political relationship with Dimitri Ustinov, who became Soviet defence minister in 1976.

Some Western observers saw this alliance as giving crucial support to Yuri Andropov as the next Soviet leader after Brezhnev's death in 1982 and again in ensuring the choice of Konstantin Chernenko following Andropov's death in 1984.

As Andropov's illness steadily worsened during his 15 months in power, diplomats said Gromyko was handling Soviet foreign policy alone, shaping Moscow's attitude to the United States on such issues as nuclear missile reductions.

Last autumn, when Gorbachev decided to add the presidency to his own leadership of the Communist Party, Gromyko was removed from that post and lost his seat in the ruling politburo.

He was dropped from the policy-making Central Committee in April but his removal from the centre of power had been gradual, apparently reflecting respect for his years of service and the role he played in Gorbachev's promotion.

Visit to Poland and Hungary

Bush to encourage new trends in Eastern Europe

PRESIDENT George Bush aims to encourage positive trends in Eastern Europe and score another foreign policy success when he visits the region.

Poland and Hungary, members of the Warsaw Pact military alliance, are undertaking political and economic reforms, and the President wants to lend some support when he visits the countries July 9-13.

Like most American conservatives, Bush sees a free market economy and political freedoms developing in tandem. There are signs this is occurring on a limited scale in both Communist countries.

Bush will take with him a package of incentives, carefully tied to good management in Warsaw and Budapest. Then at a July 14-16 summit meeting in Paris with leaders of six other industrial democracies, Bush will urge others to provide backing.

The risk is that Bush might upset the Soviets. But Mikhail

Gorbachev has acknowledged his own economy needs an overhaul, and he's offering the Soviet people a heady mixture of glasnost, or openness, and perestroika, or restructuring.

Bush advised the Soviet leader at a recent news conference not to get "uptight" (irritated) about his trip to Eastern Europe. Treading carefully, the President said he would not exhort the Poles or the Hungarians into actions that could provoke repression.

Considering Gorbachev's own programme at home, and the enormous cost to the Soviets of subsidising East European economies, the President is likely to succeed in his efforts to stimulate democracy.

Soviet tanks rolled into Hungary in 1956 and into Czechoslovakia in 1968 to suppress reform movements. Those movements did not have Moscow's support.

This time around, Hungary

and Poland have not stepped over the line by threatening to evolve out of the Soviet orbit.

Bush described his immediate objectives this way: "I want to see a much more open Europe, and I think that the importance of the visit is along that line."

He is going to be that way, he said, to solve the problem of the Hungarian economy or the Polish economy.

The Heritage Foundation, a conservative think tank in Washington, is optimistic about prospects for economic changes in Eastern Europe and wants the White House to promote the trend.

Burton Yale Pines, the director of research, said Bush's trip could produce the first US policy for Eastern Europe since World War II.

"The United States has never had a policy toward Eastern Europe," Pines said. "We've had ad hoc responses."

Earlier trips to the region by

President Richard Nixon and Jimmy Carter were designed "to tweak" Moscow, Pines asserted. Now the circumstances are different.

Moscow is rethinking its role in the region, and Bush will visit at a time of enormous political, economic and cultural change. Gorbachev has offered to withdraw some troops and tanks from the east. The NATO-Warsaw Pact negotiations in Vienna could produce a wholesale reduction in forces.

"If Soviet troops really pull out you are giving a green light to reform," Pines said.

Kim R. Holmes, director of foreign policy research at the Heritage Foundation, stressed the economic burden the East Europeans are to Moscow's own sagging economy.

"Eastern Europe is an economic basket case, plagued with low productivity, low motivation, an increasingly obsolete industrial base, an ecological

crisis and a debt to the West of over \$1 billion," he said.

According to Holmes, the Soviets spend at least \$21 billion a year for trade subsidies and credits, and economic and military aid — beyond what it costs Moscow to maintain its half-million troops in East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

Gorbachev may be willing to consider a partial and gradual disengagement from Eastern Europe in order to preserve the power of the Communist party at home and to concentrate on resolving his own economic crisis," Holmes said.

What this adds up to for Bush is a unique opportunity for back-to-back successes in Europe.

In May, at the NATO summit meeting in Brussels, Bush unveiled a proposal for reductions of troops, tanks, artillery and other armament in Europe, earning praise for his response to Gorbachev's own bold

To fight uprising Women for Army jobs

HER wavy brown hair tucked under an olive drab helmet, Cpl. Tami pressed her ears and winced at the detonation of a small plastic explosive she had rigged moments earlier.

The 19-year-old soldier is among the scores of women being trained to take over Army jobs once reserved for men. Army commanders say the objective is to free more men for front-line duty in fighting the Palestinian uprising.

Israeli women, who according to foreign estimates make up about one-quarter of the Army's 130,000 regular soldiers, have served in the armed forces since Israel's 1948 war of independence.

Women are drafted at age 18 for two years of duty while men do three years compulsory service and remain in the reserves until age 49.

During pre-Jewish state guerrilla battles and in the first Arab-Israeli war, women fought alongside men in combat. After Israel's survival was assured, however, laws were passed banning women from combat duty. Over the years, most female soldiers wound up serving as typists, clerks and telephone operators.

Exclusively
A change has come about in the past two years. Women are stepping into jobs once exclusively held by men, as more and more soldiers are being assigned riot-control duties to confront the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Commanders estimate hundreds of women are being trained in combat techniques such as sharpshooting, the use of explosives, chemical warfare and manoeuvring tanks. After being certified as instructors, the women teach these skills to men.

Some women also serve in the occupied territories as behind-the-lines operations officers or non-commissioned staff who help co-ordinate military action and occasionally step out on patrol.

"It is part of a change in our society. There is now more value placed on women soldiers," Brig. Gen. Hedva Almog, commander of the women's corps, told reporters during a tour of a West Bank Army base that could not be named.

The concept of moving women into combat training has evolved over the past decade, largely out of a need to put more men on the front lines of Israel's pressing conflicts in the occupied territories and along the northern border with Lebanon.

The process has lately been accelerated by the 18-month-old Palestinian uprising, which has put new manpower demands on the Army.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has estimated an average 10,000 soldiers were on duty in the occupied lands last year, several times the pre-uprising level.

"Little by little, there has been an increase in the number of women being recruited into the Army, and a lack of manpower has led the Army to find solutions such as these," Almog said.

Palestinian men and women harvested wheat only 100 metres (yards) from the base fence where about a dozen women demonstrated newly acquired battle skills.

Three 19- and 20-year-old Israeli women manoeuvred a tank into position and pounded a hillside with artillery shells. Another female trooper showed some privates how to hit the bull's-eye on a target 300 metres (yards) away, using a telescope and a sharpshooting M-14 rifle.

Tami, the demolitions expert, practised securing wires to a detonator and exploding a half-kilogramme (one pound) charge made of plastic and a putty-like substance.

"It's a great experience. It sounded like it would be dangerous and interesting, so I wanted the adventure," Tami said. "My mother would probably be quite shaken if she ever saw what I did."

She and other soldiers could not be identified fully, in keeping with Army regulations.

Initially, some of the women had trouble getting men to take orders from them, said Lt Col Yaffa, a commander of infantrywomen.

"Our battle heritage has been 'follow me,' but the law doesn't let women go to the front line and fight. The women would be told 'go back to the kitchen and get a man to train me,'" Yaffa said.

But newer male recruits are more open, some saying they prefer women commanders because they are less strict.

"They are more like mothers," said infantry Pvt. Shlomo, 18, after a session on an armoured personnel carrier commanded by a woman sergeant.

Israeli feminists have welcomed the Army's new attitude toward female recruits but are critical of a law barring the women from active combat duty. They contend it prevents true equality.

Almog said women are kept out of combat for three reasons: to encourage childbearing, to keep women from being killed or captured and to avoid conflict with some orthodox Jews who oppose women adopting the role of men.

"It's a traditional view of women that you have to protect them," said Galia Golan, a professor of political science at occupied Jerusalem's Hebrew University. "I think women should do real combat duty. It's that one last bit of prestige that they need."

Tami, like most of her colleagues, said she was not bothered about being kept off the battlefield.

Quote me

"A shop whose front was blown up put out this big sign. Know what it says? More open than usual." — George Barker, a Cockney grocer who doubled as an air raid warden during World War II.

"I have no reason to believe that anyone at Exxon wanted these records to be destroyed." — Kenneth A. Davis, a computer operator who destroyed Exxon records on the worst oil spill in US history.

"The Arabs are not realistic. They are trying to handle the Lebanese question in an amateurish manner." — Michel Aoun, Lebanese Christian leader, on the Arab League committee on Lebanon.

"I am unashamedly politically motivated in my work. I became actor by choice for political reasons." — John Kani, South Africa's leading black actor on his role as a political reformer.

"SWAPO does not conceal its belief in the moral superiority of socialism over capitalism." — SWAPO election manifesto.

"You know how it is here — a bit like the Bermuda Triangle. From time to time one of us disappears." — Asked Gromyko to visiting foreign minister when questioned about a politburo reshuffle.

"If I ask Gromyko to take off his trousers and sit on a block of ice, he will obey and he will stay there until I tell him to move." — Khrushchev once joked about the former Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

"The 1990s are going to be the family decade, so I've got to start looking for a husband." — Pam Shriver, 26, assessing her future in tennis after losing in Wimbledon's third round.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1528 — England experiences its first serious outbreak of the plague.
- 1700 — Truce is signed in war between Russia and Turkey.
- 1776 — American Declaration of Independence is passed by congress.
- 1779 — French force takes Grenada in West Indies.
- 1798 — Napoleon Bonaparte occupies Alexandria, Egypt.
- 1824 — Turkey captures island of Ispira in war with Greeks.
- 1887 — Britain and Russia reach agreement on Afghanistan.
- 1910 — Russia and Japan sign agreement on Manchuria and Korea.
- 1946 — Republic of the Philippines is founded after 47 years of US rule.
- 1957 — V. Molotov, D.J. Shepilov and G.M. Malenkov are expelled from presidium of Central Committee of Soviet Communist Party.
- 1972 — North and South Korea renounce use of force and agree on principles to unify Korea peacefully without outside interference.
- 1974 — Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie agrees to military supervision of his government and speedup democratic reforms.
- 1976 — Israeli commando unit travels 2,500 miles (4,023 kilometres) to stage raid on Entebbe airport in Uganda and rescue 103 hostages. Officials say 4 Israelis, 7 of the hijackers and about 20 Ugandan soldiers are killed.
- 1986 — Sikh militants kill 12 people in India's troubled Punjab state in bloodiest terrorism spurt in recent weeks.
- 1987 — Klaus Barbie is convicted in Lyon, France, of crimes against humanity and sentenced to life imprisonment for atrocities he carried out during World War II as local Gestapo chief.
- 1988 — US Naval investigative team is dispatched to Arabian Gulf following US destruction of Iranian passenger jetliner with 290 aboard.

July in Life

BUSINESS & FINANCE

OFS offers advice on tax and investment planning

How to set up NRI foreign trusts

By M.C. Bose
Business editor

A NOTED investment expert has said that a recent press release by Reserve Bank of India concerning offshore trusts went on to mention the benefits and incentives given by the RBI to NRIs returning to India.

Tony Mustafa, manager of UK based Overseas Financial Services said in theory these benefits and incentives are attractive but in practice this is rarely the case. He cited one example the "Returning Indians Foreign Exchange Settlement Scheme" (RIFFES) under which an NRI is allowed foreign exchange up to 50 per cent of the balance of his NRE/FCNR accounts at the time of his return to India.

This foreign exchange entitlement is available for use within a period of 10 years for such purposes as foreign travel, medical treatment or education.

Mustafa told the Arab Times that because of certain conditions imposed by the RBI it is very difficult for the NRI to make use of this scheme. "One has to submit an application to the RBI to obtain permission to make a withdrawal under the RIFFES scheme. He must then submit a detailed account of expenditures with original vouchers. Any urgency in the application is of no concern to the RBI officials and permission is often considerably delayed. Foreign exchange for use in travelling is normally released using established guidelines whose limits do not permit free spending whilst abroad," Mustafa added.

He said another scheme which is available is the "reconversion" facility which in theory can be utilised by people who wish to return offshore within 5-year period. Again this is difficult to avail of as the original foreign exchange will have been converted into rupees and probably invested into property or business.

The conversion of the sale proceeds, even after the paying of capital gains tax, requires a long and slow process of clearance. There is also charges and exchange loss on reconversion. There is then the process of establishing how the money was originally brought into the country, when it was converted, how it was invested or otherwise utilised and show how it is now available for reconversion. He said all this must be completed before leaving India.

In most cases the person may be forced to leave for, say, a new job abroad leaving the money in India in a non-resident ordinary (NRO) account. If this happens he cannot make investments or alter the account without obtaining further permission from the RBI.

Mustafa said the final option would be to utilise the "5-year trail period" option. "Under this option you are theoretically allowed to retain foreign exchange abroad on the pretext that you may decide to return abroad within a 5-year period. To do this you need to get the permission of the RBI and this is extremely difficult to obtain. Nearly everyone is forced to liquidate their foreign assets and transfer all funds to India and have them transferred into rupees. It is only on the very rare occasion that the RBI allows foreign funds or bank accounts to be retained abroad," he said.

Turning to setting up of foreign trusts by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Mustafa said the recent press releases by the Indian authorities about the establishment of foreign trusts by NRIs have left many NRIs

confused as to the legality of such trusts. As the benefits to an NRI in setting up of such trust is so great, in that it offers protection to his assets by repatriation, devaluation and taxation, it is important that the legitimacy of creating such a trust is established.

The correct legal position for the NRI is as follows: The forming of a discretionary trust by an NRI, whilst still non-resident, will be recognised as a legal and valid trust under Indian law. There is no legal reason to prevent an NRI, to obtain India's Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) does not apply, from creating such a trust or donating to a trust settled or created by another NRI.

The corpus of the trust can consist of any or all of the NRIs offshore assets. So long as the NRI, if settlor or donor, is not a trustee or sole beneficiary and takes no control over the trusts funds then he is not required to declare the trust to RBI on his return to India.

By not declaring the trust he remains within the scope of Indian legislation by fact that at the time of creating the trust or donating to its corpus he was

non-resident and therefore FERA did not apply to him.

If resident whilst receiving any benefits from the trust a declaration should be made to the RBI as to the amount received. This amount can be brought to India through normal banking channels and should be in the form of convertible foreign exchange.

The RBI cannot compel the beneficiary to repatriate the complete corpus of the trust as he is not a trustee and does not control the distribution of the trust assets.

This control is held by the trustees who exercise their discretionary power in any distribution they make. So long as the trust is irrevocable and the trustees are non-resident then the RBI is powerless to make any demand on the trustees.

The trustees will normally comply to a letter of wishes by the settlor in making distributions from the trust but they are not compelled to do so and therefore the trust remains discretionary.

To reiterate, as long as the settlor or donor to the trust is a non-resident at the time of establishing the trust and he is not a trustee and has no direct control over the trusts funds then he can

legitimately establish a discretionary trust.

He said: "As you can see these schemes that the RBI offers NRIs are far from ideal and are very difficult to make any practical use of. The NRI who is 'financially aware' realises that by far the best way to control his assets is by utilising offshore trusts. These trusts should be established as soon as possible as they are excellent vehicles for maintaining investments and all other assets."

The NRI should exercise caution when selecting trustees, he should only deal with large companies with established track records. The costs of establishing a trust through one of the more reputable companies can be as little as \$150.

Overseas Financial Services (OFS) are available whether you live overseas or when you return home on how to get the maximum benefits while not paying taxes and investing. Mustafa said his firm also offers complete and impartial advice on tax and investment planning.

For further information contact Tony Mustafa, P.O. Box 18544 Farwaniya, 81066 Farwaniya, Kuwait.

Soviet Union needs \$30b

Bid to avoid ruin

PARIS, July 3, (Reuters): The Soviet Union needs \$30 billion over the next two or three years to avoid ruin, a radical Soviet economist and member of the country's new parliament said today.

Speaking on the eve of the Paris visit of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, Nikolai Shmelyov said the nation needed an immediate cash injection of around \$15 billion and \$5 or 6 billion a year of borrowing from Western nations.

"I am afraid for the next two or three years, if we can survive these years without financial chaos or financial crisis then the longer term is assured," Shmelyov told Reuters in an interview.

He said the cash would be used to modernise outdated plants and would not pose an unmanageable problem for an economy as large as the Soviet Union's.

Shmelyov said the Soviet Union had five ways to easily raise or conserve hard currency — cut grain and meat imports, stop stockpiling Western industrial equipment, stop overpaying allies such as Cuba for raw materials like sugar, borrow against gold reserves, or simply borrow in Western capital markets at standard rates.

Early last month Shmelyov told the congress of people's deputies, to which he was elected by the Soviet Academy of Sciences, that the nation was heading for a financial crash by 1992 unless draconian measures were taken.

But he acknowledged that Soviet leaders would probably not make the necessary borrowings, accusing them of having a "provincial" mentality.

Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov revealed last month for the first time that the Soviet Union already has foreign debt of \$4 billion roubles (\$53 billion).

He said the country should be very reserved about further borrowing, rejecting calls for more debt to finance imported Western consumer goods.

An advocate of an open, mixed economy, Shmelyov estimated Soviet inflation at 10 or 11 per cent, compared to the official projection of two or three per cent.

The state could use the borrowed hard currency to combat this as well, mopping up excess roubles washing around in the domestic economy waiting for commodities to appear in the shops, he said.

Largest gains in crude reserves

Mideast producers

LONDON, July 3, (KUNA): It should come as no surprise that the big Middle East producers of OPEC are registering the largest recent gains in oil reserves, according to a report by an authoritative publication today.

The New York-based Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), which is widely read here, pointed out that the upsurge in world oil demand this year is underlining the overwhelming concentration of oil resources in the OPEC Gulf countries.

World proven oil reserves have risen by a net 238.9-billion barrels since 1984, replacing an additional 100-billion barrels that were produced, PIW said.

But more than 80 per cent of the rise comes from the large Middle East producers.

The non-OPEC countries actually lost ground over the period, barely replacing depleted reserves, while world production has grown, the weekly added, quoting data published in British Petroleum's latest statistical review of world energy.

The recent sharp boosts in reserves announced by the big Gulf producers is a "stunning reversal" of the 1970s and early 1980s, when the officially reported reserve additions in OPEC barely kept pace with production and when major increases in reserves were booked outside the producer group, PIW went on.

Despite the current trend towards increased Gulf producer dominance of world oil reserves, non-OPEC countries staged an upsurge in 1988, providing three-quarters of the 20-billion barrel net increase.

All of the large non-OPEC producers' net reserve increases since 1984 were made last year.

Mexico added 6-billion barrels of largely condensate, China grew by over 2 billion, North Africa's Libya had a joint rise of nearly 4 billion, combined US and Canadian reserves were up 2.5 billion.

Coffee prices

LONDON, July 3, (Reuters): Coffee prices fell sharply today as pressure mounted for a final decision on the future of a shaky 25-year-old pact to regulate trade.

At one stage during nervous futures trading in London, coffee for delivery in September dropped £60 (\$94) to £970 (\$1,523) a tonne, just above the 10-12-month lows touched last week.

Dealers said the price fell after a Reuters report from the meeting of the International Coffee Organisation (ICO) council in London that Mexico had called for a vote on renewing the coffee agreement before it expires in September.

An OPEC meeting last month

UAE vows to cut oil output

Plan to produce 1.51m BPD

NICOSIA, July 3, (Reuters): The United Arab Emirates (UAE) plans to cut oil output in July by 100,000 barrels per day (BPD) to meet a new OPEC sales agreement "takes effect," an oil newsletter said today.

The Cyprus-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said the UAE would produce 1.51 million BPD in July after averaging 1.61 million in the last three months.

MEES quoted a senior Abu Dhabi oil official as saying last week, "Abu Dhabi will definitely decrease production in July. We have received specific government instructions in this regard."

MEES said its own research showed Abu Dhabi planned output of 1.1 million BPD in July, down from what it said was an average of 1.2 million in the second quarter. Output in Dubai, the other significant UAE producer, had been a steady 410,000 BPD.

An OPEC meeting last month

gave the UAE a sales quota for the second half of this year of 1,041 million BPD, up from 988,000 BPD in the first half of this year. A country's sales are usually close to its output.

MEES said Abu Dhabi's output cut would come from the Upper Zakum field operated by Zafco, which would produce 250,000 BPD in July against 350,000 BPD in the last three months.

An industry survey by Reuters showed that UAE output was 1.6 million in May and 1.5 BPD in April.

Meanwhile, Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aghazadeh has left for Seoul for talks with South Korean officials on oil and economic co-operation.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, did not say if South Korean help in finishing the multi-billion-dollar Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company (JIPC) project was on the agenda.

IRNA said last week that Jung

Hyun-Kwak, the head of a visiting South Korean trade delegation, told the Tehran Times that Seoul was ready to help build the project in which 600 billion yen (\$4.6 billion) have been invested since 1971.

The JIPC is a 50-50 joint venture between Iran's state-owned National Petrochemical Company and a Japanese consortium led by Mitsui. Tehran wants to complete the project but the Japanese side says it is not economical.

Work on the project, at Imam Khomeini Port on the Gulf, was halted after several Iraqi air raids on the site during the Gulf war which ended with a ceasefire last August.

Iran's non-oil exports totalled \$971 million for the whole of the last Iranian year.

Revenue from crude oil sales, Iran's main source of hard currency, is projected at \$9.88 billion in the country's budget for the current Iranian year.

Surge slows

OPEC oil output soars

LONDON, July 3, (Reuters): OPEC oil output rose above 21 million barrels per day (BPD) in June to its highest monthly average this year, according to a Reuters survey.

But a surge in output slowed. Leaders of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries say it should stabilise, and may decline in July under a new output pact which took effect from Saturday to try to keep a floor under prices.

The Reuters survey, completed today and compiled by questioning industry sources in Asia, the Middle East and the Atlantic basin areas, reached an estimate of 21.15 million BPD for June production by OPEC.

That compared with 21 million in May and with OPEC's own self-imposed ceiling down at 18.5 million.

OPEC's ceiling and individual quotas only apply to sales, not actual production, but there was still been considerable quota "leakage" and a steady surge in supply.

The OPEC average for the whole second quarter stood five per cent higher than that for January-March at 20.86 million BPD.

The estimated gain in June over May, however, of 150,000 barrels daily compared with a rise of half a million in each of the preceding months.



Sheikh Ali

And organisation leaders including Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa and OPEC secretary-general Subroto of Indonesia say they think output will now decline a little.

Sheikh Ali says Kuwait will come down to 1.35 million from 1.9 million estimated for June in the Reuters survey.

The estimate includes Kuwait's share of a neutral zone divided equally with Saudi Arabia.

The UAE was said today by the Middle East Economic Survey, a Nicosia-based newslet-

ter, to be cutting to 1.51 million BPD in July, from at least 1.65 million in June.

The Reuters June survey found that output by Iraq, the UAE, Nigeria and Venezuela was up slightly.

But Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, slipped.

Including its neutral zone share Saudi output was estimated at 4.9 million BPD after just under five million in May.

Saudi Arabia insists it kept its assigned OPEC quota of 4.524 million and that any excess entered its own storage.

According to the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, another industry newsletter which itself estimated the OPEC June total at 21.275 million BPD, Saudi Arabia has stopped adding to stocks which it holds in floating storage close to Atlantic markets.

The Reuters June estimate for Iraq, which is rebuilding capacity after the Gulf war and may soon join those wanting bigger quotas, put it around 2.75 million BPD, a slight gain.

Although Iraq has started loading from its Gulf Al Bakr terminal for the Fa'o Peninsula, which was fought over during the war, Gulf-based sources said liftings were still limited by continuing repair work and underwater pipeline problems.

Gold moves up

Dollar depressed

LONDON, July 3, (Reuters): The dollar was depressed in Europe by speculation that the United States would ease interest rates later this week to stimulate growth, dealers said.

It showed more than two pence and two yen as investors fretted that signs of slower US economic growth would prompt the Federal Reserve to loosen its credit policy.

That would make interest-bearing dollar investments less attractive. "Interest rate speculation has unsettled the market," one currency trader in Frankfurt said.

Dealers said trade was likely to remain thin and nervous because of tomorrow's Independence Day holiday in the United States and ahead of Wednesday's US jobs figures for June.

The prospect of lower rates was raised last week after the US government's index of leading indicators, a key barometer of future economic trends, dropped 1.2 per cent in May.

The dollar closed in London at 1.9525 West German marks and 141.55 Japanese yen after ending Friday at 1.9525 and 144.00. In stock markets, London was helped to a higher finish by a stronger Wall Street.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange index closed 14.6 points up at 2,165.6.

Wall Street's Dow Jones industrial average was 8.35 points higher at 2,448.41 by noon in New York.

West German shares rose 1.3 per cent in Frankfurt as foreign investors returned to the market.

"The first half hour of trade was quiet, but then we started seeing orders from Britain and the US," said one dealer. "The foreigners woke up our sleepy bourse trade."

Gold ended in London at \$375.25 an ounce in routine trade, up from Friday's finish of \$371.75, dealers said.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, June 3, (Reuters): The Australian share market closed sharply lower in line with fears there could be an economic downturn in the US and due to continuing high domestic interest rates. The All Ordinaries index closed 19.8 points lower at 1501.3.

TOKYO: Trust funds and dealers happy to get a clear answer on Sunday's Tokyo assembly election boosted share prices. The Nikkei index gained 287.73

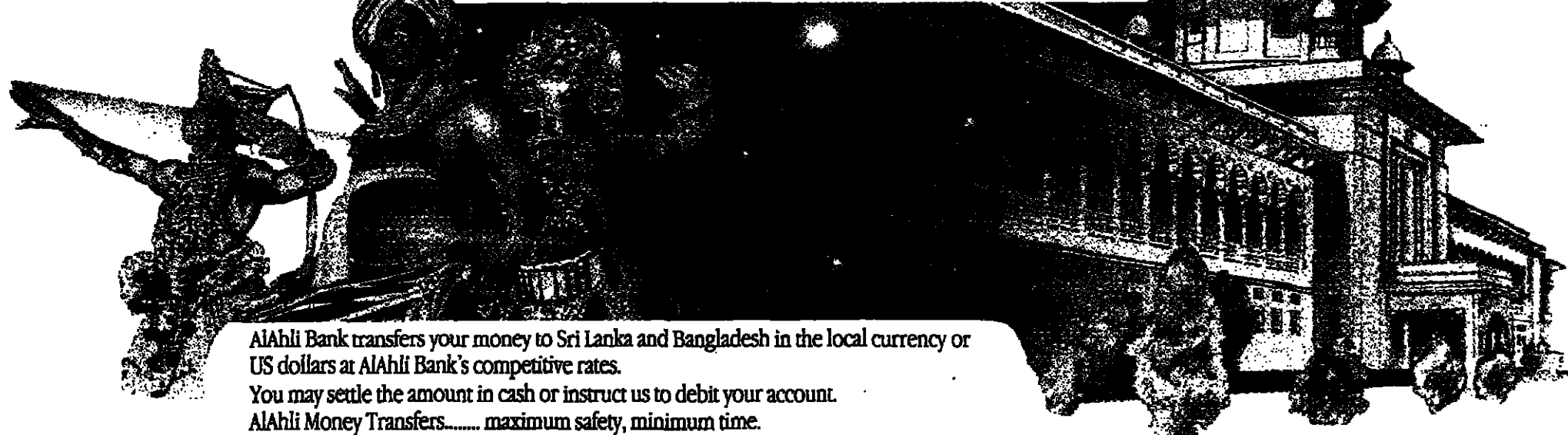
points to close at 33,236.42.

HONG KONG: Share prices ended little changed after a very dull trading day with most investors sidelined for lack of new direction. The Hang Seng index shed 3.1 to 2,270.81.

BOMBAY: The stock exchange was shut by a strike.

PARIS: Computer problems hampered trading but the 50-share price indicator ended 0.32 per cent higher.

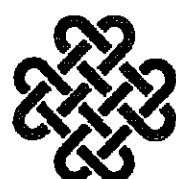
TRANSFERS TO SRI LANKA AND BANGLADESH



Safe and fast transfers

Alahli Bank transfers your money to Sri Lanka and Bangladesh in the local currency or US dollars at Alahli Bank's competitive rates. You may settle the amount in cash or instruct us to debit your account. Alahli Money Transfers..... maximum safety, minimum time. Alahli Bank of Kuwait..... Advanced Banking Services

البنك الأهلي الكويتي (ش.م.ك)
ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.)



WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST
ADT LTD	174.0
ALD LYONS	454.0
AMSTRAD	80.0
ARGVLL GP	208.0
ASDA GP	180.0
A B FOODS	358.0
BAA	342.0
BTR	399.0
BAT INDS	653.0
BARCLAYS	450.0
BASS	003.0
BEAZER	175.0
BEECHAMS	634.0
BERISFORD	152.0
BICC PLC	502.0
BLUE ARMY	96.0
BLUE CIRC	514.0
BOD GP	504.0
BOOTS CO	270.0
BPB INDS	236.0
BR CARM	159.0
BR INTRAY	204.0
BR AEROSP	672.0
BR GAS RG	195.0
BR LAND	362.0
B.P.	299.0
BR STEEL	73.25
BR TELCOM	253.0
BUNZEL	134.0
BURMAN OL	614.0
BURTON	27.00
CABLEMIR	51.00
CADBURYS	358.0
CALOR GRP	87.00
CLINTON	819.0
COATS VTY	56.00
COOKSON	354.0
COURTAULD	356.0
DALGETY	355.0
DIXONS	140.5
ENG CHINA	463.0
ENTER OIL	590.0
FKI BARCK	171.0
FERRANTI	87.00
FISONS	302.0
GATEWAY	237.0
GEN ACCID	923.0
GEN ELEC	253.0
GLAXO	377.0
GRANADA	348.0
GLOBE	182.0
GLYNED	295.0
GUARD RYL	205.0
GUINNESS	309.0
HANSON	785.0
HARRISON C	116.0
HUKER SID	710.0
HILLSDOWN	269.0

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
2ND ALLCE	956.0	959.0
600 GROUP	131.0	131.0
ALD LYONS	452.4	455.0
A.B.ELECT	373.0	375.0
A.S.W.HLD	263.0	263.0
AAB KENT	117.0	117.0
AAH HLD	397.0	396.0
AARONSON	81.0	82.0
ADDISON	42.5	42.0
ADWEST	182.0	183.0
ALEX WRKW	204.0	205.0
ALEXON	383.0	378.0
ALD COLL	155.4	157.0
ALD IR B	155.0	155.0
ALD LON	141.0	141.0
ALD PART	72.0	72.0
ALD TEXT	380.0	380.0
ALLIANCE	056.0	056.0
AMBER DAY	62.4	62.4
AMEC	443.0	443.0
AMER TST	156.4	157.0
AMERSHAM	468.0	467.0
AMH HLTH	376.0	377.0
ANGLIA SC	227.0	225.0
ANGLIA TV	260.0	257.0
ANSBACHER	75.0	75.0
APPLEYARD	166.0	167.0
APV PLC	143.0	144.0
ASHLEY LA	97.0	96.0
ATTWOODS	484.0	483.0
AUST REED	398.0	400.0
AUTO SECS	300.0	300.0
AVESCO	143.0	141.0
AVIS EUR	413.0	413.0
AVON RUBB	569.0	567.0
B.HERMILL	260.0	260.0
BAILL JAP	516.0	516.0
BAIRD (U)	236.0	236.0
BAIRD (U)	236.0	236.0
BANK REE	287.0	288.0
BANKER IT	91.4	92.0
BARDON GP	192.0	188.0
BARRT DEV	175.0	175.0
BAYNES C.	34.0	34.0
BBA GROUP	192.0	192.0
BEAR BRND	13.4	13.4
BEATTIE J	145.0	145.0
BEHAVEN	48.4	49.0
BELLWAY	230.0	230.0
BENROSE	240.0	240.0
BENLOX HD	53.0	54.0
BERKELEY	204.0	204.0
BH GROUP	132.0	132.0
BK OF SCO	95.0	95.0
BLCK LE 2	8.6	8.6
BNETT	478.0	478.0
BNETT +F	86.0	86.0
BOALDWIN	362.0	363.0
BODDINGTON	168.0	169.0
BOYD SHOP	715.0	720.0

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1791.6	1784.5	1784.5	1455.3
FT 500 IND	1223.34	1223.34	1228.59	1008.8
FT ALL IND	1101.68	1101.68	1114.89	928.59
FT GOV SEC	85.47	85.01	85.03	87.30
FT GOLD NW	195.20	196.40	198.20	161.9
FT MINES F	658.47	658.47	661.24	565.31
FT OIL	191.0	209.3	212.20	1725.4
FT MLD DLR	139.70	140.55	143.75	139.21
FT MLD STG	133.71	134.22	136.14	123.81
FT MLD LOC	134.50	135.05	137.11	123.40

London Stock Market Report

U.K. STOCKS FIRM IN QUIET AFTERNOON BUSINESS

LONDON, JULY 3, REUTER - SHARE PRICES REMAINED FIRM IN QUIET AFTERNOON BUSINESS, SUPPORTED BY A FIRMER TREND ON WALL STREET. DEALERS SAID THE MARKET PROVED RESILIENT TO DISAPPOINTING U.K. RETAIL SALES AND CONSUMER CREDIT, WHICH BOTH POINTED TO SUSTAINED CONSUMER DEMAND DESPITE STIFF INTEREST RATES. THE DAY'S MOST ACTIVELY TRADED STOCK WAS BOOTS, 22P WEAKER AT 268 AFTER MAKING A 400P PER SHARE OR 800 MLN STG OFFER FOR RETAILER WARD WHITE. WARD WHITE, WHICH REJECTED THE OFFER, STOOD 117P HIGHER AT 442.

AT 1504 GMT THE FTSE INDEX WAS 13.9 UP AT 2,164.9. DEALERS NOTED THAT WARD WHITE STOCK WAS TRADING WAY BEYOND BOOTS' 400P PER SHARE OFFER. THEY SAID THIS INDICATED MARKET SPECULATION THAT BOOTS WILL HAVE TO RAISE ITS OFFER TO THE 450-500P PER SHARE RANGE IN ORDER TO WIN CONTROL. BOOTS SAID IT HELD 10.65 PCT OF WARD WHITE'S ORDINARY STOCK AND 3.1 PCT OF ITS CONVERTIBLE SHARES AFTER A DAWN RAID. PLESLEY WAS 19P WEAKER AT 234 AFTER NEWS THAT IT WAS INVOLVED IN TALKS WITH SEC OVER POSSIBLE ASSET SALES AND PURCHASES. TRADERS SAID THIS NEWS MADE A REVENUE JOINT BID ATTEMPT BY PREDATORS GEC/SIEMENS LESS LIKELY.

London Gold

LONDON, JULY 3, REUTER - GOLD BULLION REMAINED QUIET DURING LATE TRADING, WITH PRICES AGAIN EDGING UP AND CLOSING NEAR THEIR HIGHS, AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF AN EASIER DOLLAR, DEALERS SAID. GOLD CLOSED AT 375.00/375.50 DLRS AN OUNCE, LITTLE CHANGED FROM AN OPENING 375.10/375.60 DLRS, BUT ABOVE FRIDAY'S CLOSE OF 371.50/372.00 DLRS. BUSINESS WAS ROUTINE AND THE MARKET WAS SUPPORTED BY TECHNICAL FACTORS AFTER BECOMING OVERSOLD LAST WEEK. TRADING IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN THIN TOMORROW, WITH U.S. MARKETS CLOSED FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY. SILVER CLOSED AT 519/521 CENTS AN OUNCE, UP SIX CENTS. PLATINUM ENDED AT 503.25/504.25 DLRS, UP 9.25 DLRS.

London Money Market

LONDON, JULY 3, REUTER - U.K. MONEY RATES CLOSED AROUND 1/16 POINT LOWER AFTER A DULL DAY'S TRADING, ENLIVENED BRIEFLY BY STRONGER THAN EXPECTED RETAIL SALES AND CREDIT BUSINESS DATA, WHICH PUT SOME UPWARD PRESSURE ON RATES FOR A WHILE. MAY RETAIL SALES GROWTH WAS REVISED UP TO 3.0 PCT FROM A PROVISIONAL 2.5 PCT, WHILE NEW CREDIT BUSINESS TOTALLED 4.18 BILLION IN MAY AFTER 3.9 BILLION IN APRIL. RATES HAD OPENED AROUND 1/8 POINT EASIER AS STERLING FIRMED AGAINST THE DOLLAR. THE THREE MONTH INTERBANK RATE CLOSED AT 14-18/16, AFTER FINISHING AT 14-3/16 1/16 ON FRIDAY. STERLING'S TRADE WEIGHTED INDEX ENDED AT 90.8, UP 0.6 FROM FRIDAY.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPG
1.5665/75	1.5715/25	1.9305/20	6.5570/00	NOON
1.9312/9392	3.026/040	3.0325/55	10.2910/3070	NOON
6.5645/5765	10.303/321	339.22/86		FIX
1.6598/6608	2.6017/6050	85.73/83	25.2124	NOON
1.2185	3.4195	112.705	33.195	FIX
1.07031	681290	2.06858	7.02389	CLSE
1.24639	0.804091	2.43358	8.27104	CLSE
142.50	223.35/65			NOON
SOR RATE	30/06/1989	OTHERS	03/07/1989	

BOOTH HENR	495.0	493.0
BORTHWICK	41.0	42.0
BR ARROW	110.0	111.0
BR ASSETS	77.0	77.0
BR DREDGI	164.0	162.0
BR VITA	273.0	273.0
BRENT CHE	139.0	140.0
BRENT WCR	207.0	207.0
BRIDON	207.0	207.0
BRITAIN SE	172.0	171.0
BRITANNIC	435.0	434.0
BRITON EX	402.0	403.0
BRN & JAC	43.0	42.4
BROWN SHI	349.0	350.0
BRNANT GP	93.0	94.0
BSS INTL	75.0	75.4
BUDGENS	120.0	120.0
BULLHUGH	192.0	192.0
BULKER HP	169.0	170.0
CAIRD GRP	540.0	540.0
CALENDONIA	372.0	370.0
CAMS ELEC	209.0	210.0
CANFORD E	300.0	300.0
CANFORD F	279.0	279.0
CANON ST	201.0	201.0
CARD RADIO	798.0	799.0
CARADON	330.0	324.0
CARLEO EN	147.0	148.0
CATCO HD	70.0	70.0
CAULDON	13.0	13.0
CENTL ITV	776.0	780.0
CHAM PHRR	214.0	213.0
CHARTERNA	214.0	214.0
CHORLTON	40.0	40.0
CHRISTIES	271.0	272.0
CI GROUP	51.0	51.0
CLAYFORD	292.0	288.0
CNTRL SEC	58.0	58.0
CNTRY OIL	163.0	163.0
COLALITE	456.0	462.4
COATES BR	230.0	232.0
COLOROLL	154.0	154.0
CONNELLS	205.0	205.0
COPPER F	138.0	138.0
COSTAIN	320.0	320.0
COURTS FR	193.0	196.0
COVIE (T)	137.0	137.0
CRH	190.0	190.0
CRODA INT	193.0	194.0
CRYSTALAT	118.0	119.0
CTRY PROP	234.0	235.0
DARES EST	31.2	31.0
DAVIS GGP	162.0	163.0
DAVY CORP	254.0	247.0
DAWSON GP	139.0	137.0
DELTA GRP	320.0	320.0
DEVENISH	312.0	315.0
DEWHIRST	41.4	42.0
DIPLOMA	214.0	214.0
DONPAS PK	102.0	101.4
DONPAS GR	354.0	355.0
DONPANG	79.0	79.0
DOWNTON GR	267.0	267.0
DRAYTON F	146.0	146.0
DRAYTON C	482.0	480.0
DUKEINSTR	71.0	71.0
DUNDEE LD	321.0	322.0
DUNHILL	315.0	317.0
EAGLE TST	17.4	18.0
EDIN I.T	191.4	192.0
EDMOND HD	41.4	41.4
ELECTRA	289.0	289.0
ELECTROUM	210.0	211.0
ENAP	235.0	235.0
ENESS	135.0	134.0
EMPIRE ST	176.0	176.0
ENG. INT. J	300.4	300.4
ETAM	191.0	191.0
EURO HOME	173.0	170.0
EUROTHORN	313.0	313.0
EURLINT UT	099.0	100.0
EURLINT UT	82.4	82.0
EVODE GR	179.0	180.0
EX. CO. LOU	264.0	247.0
EXPANET	232.0	224.0
FBC ENTER	52.6	51.0
FBC EUROIT	303.0	302.0
FBC PACIF	177.0	178.0
FBC SKILLR	83.4	84.0
FARNELL E	159.0	159.0
FED. HOUSH	188.0	188.0
FENNER JH	175.0	176.0
FERGUSON	241.0	241.0
FINE ARTS	252.0	252.0
FINLAN GP	84.0	84.0
FINLAY J	107.0	107.0
FITCH LOW	275.0	276.0
FLM. N. INC	109.4	109.0
FLM ANER	159.4	160.0
FLNG ENT	147.0	147.0
FLNG F.E	226.0	228.0
FLNG JAPH	239.0	241.0
FLNG OSEA	190.6	191.0
FLNG TECH	192.0	193.0
FRIDLY HD	260.0	263.0
FRODORE	53.4	53.4
GALLFORD	95.0	95.0
GARDINER	58.0	58.0
GEEST	266.0	266.0
GEI INTL	139.0	136.0
GERROMAT	270.0	255.0
GETESTER	270.0	268.0
GOODE DOR	128.0	127.0
GUS ORD	600.0	600.0
GVTT ORIE	379.0	380.0
GVTT STRA	261.4	263.0
H. LIND DIS	213.0	213.0
HALMA	253.0	252.0
HAMMERSON	818.0	820.0
HANLIN LE	71.4	71.4
HAZELWOOD	250.0	251.0
HEATINGS	460.0	461.0
HELENE	32.4	32.4
HELICAL B	334.0	334.0

Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
AUSTRIA	303.80	303.90	303.90	284.0
AUSTRIA	327.10	325.00	325.20	215.4
BELGIUM	456.40	457.10	458.60	445.3
CANADA	400.10	406.90	409.40	350.7
DEMARK	761.00	740.90	735.60	602.3
FRANCE	693.90	695.40	690.60	588.5
GERMANY	231.20	233.70	234.50	206.7
HONG KONG	1707.0	1704.0	1683.8	1644.3
FINLAND	126.20	126.70	125.00	108.1
ITALY	504.40	505.40	503.10	471.2
JAPAN	1444.5	1444.8	1444.8	1483.6
HOLLAND	313.40	316.20	320.60	296.8
NEW ZEAL	93.20	93.40	93.60	90.3
NORWAY	801.60	805.10	815.60	751.0
SPORE	753.40	757.30	753.90	694.7
SPAIN	260.00	261.80	262.50	245.1
SWEDEN	1349.8	1354.2	1360.7	1247.1
SWITZER	207.20	208.20	207.40	186.7
U K	648.80	657.30	665.30	632.9
U S A	292.90	294.60	294.00	270.9
E A F E	897.30	906.40	906.60	859.2

Advertising in the Financial Pages?

For further details contact:
Arab Times Advertising Department 4816326/7.

NEW YORK

NAME	OPEN	MID-DAY
A BSCH COM	41.77	41.6
ATLANTIC R	93.77	93.5
AAR CORP	29.0	29.1
ABBOTT LAB	57.77	58.0
ACME CLVD	11.5	11.6
ADV MICRO	9.5	9.5
AEROFI LAB	3.7	4.0
AETNA LIFE	55.1	55.3
AMHANSON	22.0	22.0
AIR PR-CHM	40.0	40.2
ALASKA AIR	27.1	27.2
ALBERTSONS	47.6	47.6
ALBMA 8-16	0	

International Bond Highlights

TOKYO: Marubeni Corp said it will publicly place 800 mln of four-year and 700 mln of five-year warrant bonds in London. Nikko Securities Co (Europe) Ltd said the coupon on the 800 mln of four-year bonds is 4.48 pct. Yamaichi International (Europe) Ltd said as lead manager the five-year bonds have a five pct indicated coupon.

Frankfurt: The West German federal government is issuing a four billion mark 10-year domestic bond with a 5.34 pct coupon priced at 100.25, to yield 6.71 pct a Bundesbank spokesman said.

Tokyo: Japan will give a total 136 billion yen through soft loans and grants in economic aid to the Philippines in the fiscal year ending March 31, Japanese Foreign Ministry sources said.

Manila: The Philippines has made major strides in reviving its economy and reducing poverty but needs Western help with debt relief and investment to sustain the recovery, President Corason Aquino said.

London: Hino Motors Ltd is issuing a 200 mln dir, five year, equity warrant bond with an indicated coupon of 5-1/8 pct, Nikko Securities Co (Europe) Ltd said.

Frankfurt: Finnish Export Credit Ltd plans to issue a two-year, 15 pct mark Eurobond, lead manager Merrill Lynch Bank AG said.

London: Thoside Group PLC, a company 50-50 owned by Imperial Chemical Industries PLC and Cookson Group PLC, said it signed a 100 mln stg commercial paper programme arranged by Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

London: Ecuador has made an interest payment of 15 mln dir on loans for which Lloyds Bank PLC is agent, a Lloyds Bank spokesman said.

HONG KONG

PR. CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	89.50	90	89	HUK IRON	128	133	134
ACC	315	319	319	GNFC	32	39.50	38.50	NAT INDEX	396.89	399.71
ALH CHEN	---	---	---	GRASIN	121	124	127	NIPPON	38	36.50
ALH MIS	---	---	---	GSFC	66.25	172.50	168.75	NOCIL	1040	1080
ALH FAB	---	---	---	GUJ ALK	69.50	68.50	70	ORWAY	20.50	20
ASHOK LEY	74	74	78	GUJ HEAVY	11	10	11	OSVAL AGRO	70	69.50
ASIA PAINT	200	200	203.75	HERO HONDA	21.50	22	23	PEICO	17	16.50
ATLAS COP	39	38	40	HIND CIBA	1010	1020	1000	PFIZER	71	70.50
AUTO CORP	75	72.50	77.50	HIND COCOA	112.50	117.50	113.75	PONDS	186	190
BAJAJ AUTO	370	372.50	370	HIND LEVER	95	95	94.50	PREN AUTO	51.50	54
BAR RAYON	490	510	500	HIND MOTOR	37.75	38	37.75	RAMBAXY	95	91.25
BK BOND	153	85	90	HINDALCO	302.50	320	320	RAY WOOD	81	80
BLOM PLAST	---	---	---	HINDOIL	700	710	700	RECKITT	197.50	195
BOM DYE	135.50	139	138	HIND ORG	39	40.50	38.50	RELIANCE	130	130.50
BSE INDEX	776.35	778.85	778.85	HIND RAYON	81.50	83	81.75	SESA GOA	43	42
BURR MEL	212.50	206.25	210	INDRROL	308.75	315	308.75	SHRI FIB	87.50	86.50
CANSHARE	185	180	185	INGERSOLL	422.50	415	420	SIEMENS	70	68.50
CEN ENKA	2810	2900	2800	ITC	119.50	125	122	SKF	1400	1500
CEN SPG	2000	2040	1990	JK SYN	75.50	77	77.50	SPIC	52	53.50
COLGATE	328.75	332.50	327.50	KIRK EMM	185	182.50	186.25	ST MILLS	345	370
CROMT GR	1325	1300	1325	KIR CLUM	66	62.50	65	TATA CHEM	122.50	125
DCM	10.50	11	10	KSB PUMPS	---	405	410	TATA OIL	---	58
DEEP FERT	32	32	32	L & T	93	93	91.50	TATA POW	372.50	395
DUNLOS	86	84	85	LIFTON	74	73	74.50	TELCO	987.50	1000
EI HOTELS	57.50	57	58.25	NAC RUSSEL	107.50	109	105.50	THACO AGRO	1500	1850
ESKAYEVE	68.50	69.50	70	NAD COATS	105	100	98.50	VAN ORG	165	166.50
ESSAR SPG	23	24.50	23.75	NARINDRA	99	100	98.50	VARELI	23.75	23.75
FOOD SPL	180	190	185	NICO	675	675	690	VOLTA	840	835
FORBES	52	53	51	NILKFOOD	222.50	215	220	WIMCO	19.50	19.50
GAR POLY	71	70	69	MODI	85	85	86	ZENITH	62	61
GE SHIPING	42.25	43	42.75	MRF LTD	385	380	385	ZUARI AGRO	76	76

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST	PR. CLSE
ABR	211.0	211.0
ALLIANZ VR	1902.8	1890.0
BADEMERK	237.0	233.0
BASF	294.6	293.0
BAYER	295.2	293.5
BAYER VER	416.5	404.0
BIC	470.0	470.0
BIF	472.0	465.0
BHW	565.5	562.0
COMMERZB	253.0	248.0
CONTI GUM	309.7	312.0
DAIMER BEN	705.0	691.0
DEUTSCH BK	615.0	600.0
DILW	574.0	570.0
DRESNER B	331.5	328.5
DT BARCOCK	214.6	213.5
FZ INDEX	616.5	613.00
RELDONHLE	378.2	375.0
GOLDSCHEID	429.0	434.0
HARPEMER	452.0	452.0
HOECHST AG	297.0	296.0
HOSCH	255.0	251.0
HORTEN	268.0	271.0
HUSSEL HLD	601.0	602.0
KALI SALZ	220.0	213.0
KARSTADT	556.0	557.0
KAUHOFF	510.0	506.0
KLOECK U	200.0	193.0
KLOECK U	167.5	168.0
LINDE	768.0	765.0
LUFTHANSA	185.5	185.7
MAN	331.0	327.0
MANNESMAN	252.0	252.5
MERCEDES	550.0	543.0
METALLGES	457.5	465.0
NIXDORF PF	307.5	306.0
NORSK HYD	45.50	46.00
PHILIP KON	566.0	549.0
PORSCHE	782.5	778.0
PREUSSAG	313.5	313.5
PWA	320.5	314.0
RHEINMETAL	411.0	412.0
RME	332.0	326.0
RUE P	279.0	274.0
SALAMANDER	331.0	334.0
SCHERING	648.0	670.4
SEL	325.5	322.0
SIEMENS	576.0	570.8
THYSEN	241.5	240.3
VARIA	334.5	320.5
VEB	208.5	204.0
VOLKSWAGEN	440.5	435.0

HONG KONG

STOCK	LAST	PR. CLSE
BANK EA	13.40	13.50
CATHAY	8.25	8.10
CAVENDISH	270	272
CHEUNG K	6.90	6.95
CHINA L-P	11.10	11.10
DAIRY FARM	655	655
EVERGOLD	1.87	1.87
GT EAGLE	0	0
H S INDEX	270.81	273.91
HACO	17	17
HANG LUNG	3.55	3.47
HENDERSON	3.47	3.42
HK BANK	5.30	5.30
HK ELEC	7.20	7.20
HK GAS	14.70	15.00
HK LAND	6.85	6.85
HK TELECOM	4.45	4.47
HK-S HOTEL	4.40	4.45
HOPEWELL	1.91	1.92
HS BANK	19.90	19.70
HUTCHINSON	7.50	7.55
HYMAN DEV	1.14	1.14
JAR MATH	17.80	17.90
JSH	10.00	10.10
KI BUS	6.55	6.55
LA SUN	99	100
MANDARIN O	0	0
MIRAMAR	4.77	4.80
NEW WORLD	7.70	7.70
PAUL Y CON	.79	.75
SHK PROP	7.80	7.80
STELLUX	1.88	1.86
SHIRE A	13.90	14.00
TAI CHEUNG	3.72	3.70
TV-B	0	.82
UNAF	7.40	7.40
WINCOR	7.95	8.00
WORLD INTL	3.02	3.05

TOKYO

STOCK	LAST	PR. CLSE	STOCK	LAST	PR. CLSE
AJUNIMOTO	2690	2700	MITSUB CP	1450	1440
AKAI ELEC	760	760	MITSUB EL	1140	1140
AKAI	8510	1300	MITSUB EST	2260	2300
ASAKI GLS	3250	3220	MITSUB HYV	1190	1170
ASAKI OPT	2950	2870	MITSUB ITO	1020	1000
BANK TOKYO	1660	1660	MITSUB KOSHI	2200	2190
BRIDGESTON	1640	1650	MITSUB L	1030	1060
CANON	1820	1790	NICHICON	1770	1740
CASIO COMP	1450	1440	NINON CNT	1150	1100
CHUBAI PHM	1780	1800	NIP ELEC	1950	1930
CITIZEN W	1140	1090	NIP KOKKAN	815	790
D-ICHI KAN	3330	3300	NIP OIL	1400	1400
DAI NIP K	865	865	NIP STEEL	818	800
DAI NIP PT	2220	2250	NIP YUSEN	1010	979
DAI NIP SC	1310	1270	NIS MOTOR	1550	1520
DAI NIP TO	930	920	NOBURA SEC	3120	3150
DAICEL	1090	1070	OHBA CO	1330	1350
DAIWA H	2040	2020	OLYMPUS	1460	1430
DAIWA SEC	2090	2100	PENTA OCN	1300	1300
EBARA MFG	2390	2370	PIONEER	3780	3640
EISAI	1950	1990	RENDAM	1070	1080
FUJITSU	1550	1530	RICH	1290	1280
FUJI BANK	3380	3400	SANKYO	2480	2450
FUJI PHOTO	4140	4100	SANTO ELEC	910	895
FUJITSAMA	1720	1670	SEIYU ST	2140	2130
FUJITTA CP	1860	1840	SEKISUI PB	1930	1920
HITACHI	1570	1540	SHARP	1440	1430
HONDA MOT	1920	1890	SHISEIDO	1800	1760
ISERTAI	2450	2440	SONY	7660	7650
ITO YOKADA	3850	3850	SUNITOMO	1290	1280
JAP SYN RU	1180	1140	TAISEI	1550	1520
JAPAN AIR	16300	16200	TAISHO WRN	1350	1340
JAPAN NET	1120	1090	TAKEDA CH	2390	2340
KAJIMA	1990	1980	TEIJIN	896	879
KANSAI EL	4450	4400	TKO NEW IX	467.15	449.38
KAO SOAP	1700	1670	TOKAI MNR	2000	1970
KAMASAKI H	1120	1090	TOKYO ELEC	1190	1200
KAMASAKI S	920	900	TOKYO ELEC	1070	1060
KIRIN BREW	1870	1850	TOKYO POWR	5710	5670
KOMATSU	1240	1220	TORAY IND	960	962
KUBOTA LTD	1140	1120	TOSHIBA EL	1370	1350
KYOCERA	6180	5910	TOTO	2350	2340
MAKITA EL	1830	1810	TOYO IKOGY	952	949
NARUI	2750	2690	TOYOTA MOT	2540	2530
MATSUDA E1	2360	2330	YAMAHA	1350	1300
MATSUDA EL	0	2660	YAMATCHI	1720	1740
MEIJI SEIK	1100	1090	YAMAMOTO	3700	3680
			YAMAZAKI	1520	1500

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE BROADLY HIGHER IN THIN TRADE

TOKYO, JULY 3, REUTER - TRUST FUNDS AND DEALERS HAPPY TO GET A CLEAR ANSWER ON SUNDAY'S TOKYO ASSEMBLY ELECTION BOOSTED SHARE PRICES AFTER MORNING LOSSES. EVEN THOUGH THE RESULTS SHOWED AN EMBARRASSING DEFEAT FOR THE RULING LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, PRICES CLOSED HIGHER IN VERY THIN TRADE.

"THE SAY 'AN ELECTION IS A GAMBLE,'" SAID MASAHARU SAKUDO, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF TACHIBANA SECURITIES. "THE OUTCOME IS HARD TO PREDICT, AND INVESTORS DON'T LIKE THAT UNCERTAINTY."

THE KEY 225-SHARE NIKKEI INDEX GAINED 287.75 POINTS OR 0.87 PCT TO CLOSE AT 33,236.42, MIRRORED A 252-POINT DROP IN EARLY MORNING TRADE. THE INDEX EASED 7.62 POINTS ON FRIDAY.

MUCH OF THE 500 BILLION YEN OF INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS SCHEDULED TO ENTER THE EQUITY MARKET LAST WEEK DID NOT APPEAR AS FUND MANAGERS AWAITED THE ELECTION RESULTS, BROKERS SAID.

DEALERS BOUGHT UP SOME INCENTIVE-BACKED SHARES, BUT INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS WERE MOSTLY SIDELINED.

AS A RESULT, ONLY ABOUT 300 MLN SHARES CHANGED HANDS TODAY, THE RECORD LOW VOLUME FOR 1989, AGAINST A LIGHT 430 MLN ON FRIDAY. THE PREVIOUS LOW WAS 343 MLN SHARES ON JUNE 12.

"IT'S MORE LIKE AN ELECTION HEADQUARTERS HERE THAN A TRADING ROOM," GREGORY BUNDY, TRADING HEAD FOR MERRILL LYNCH JAPAN, SAID AT MIDDAY JUST BEFORE FINAL RESULTS WERE RELEASED.

THE LDP ONLY WON 43 OF THE 128 SEATS AGAINST THE 65 IT HELD IN THE PREVIOUS ASSEMBLY.

"THE BIGGEST WORRY WAS NOT KNOWING," SAID A BROKER AT A MAJOR JAPANESE SECURITIES HOUSE.

HEAVY LOSSES WERE EXPECTED TO THREATEN PRIME MINISTER SOSUKE UNO'S TENURE, ALREADY SHAKY ON ALLEGATIONS OF HIS INVOLVEMENT IN SEX SCANDALS, BUT MOST MARKET PLAYERS EXPECT HE WILL NOT RESIGN UNTIL AFTER UPPER HOUSE ELECTIONS ON JULY 23.

"IT'S THE CONSENSUS THAT UNO WILL NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE TOKYO ELECTIONS," SAID A JAPANESE BROKER.

Hong Kong Stock Market Report

HONG KONG, JULY 3, REUTER - SHARE PRICES ENDED LITTLE CHANGED AFTER A VERY DULL TRADING DAY WITH MOST INVESTORS SIDELINED FOR LACK OF NEW DIRECTION, BROKERS SAID.

THE HANG SENG INDEX SHED 3.1 TO 2,270.81 AFTER TRADING WITHIN A NARROW RANGE OF 29 POINTS.

"TODAY IS THE FIRST TRADING DAY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR," SAID A BROKER WITH A MAJOR LOCAL HOUSE. "FUND MANAGERS HAVE ANOTHER THREE MONTHS BEFORE HAVING TO REPORT TO THEIR CLIENTS AND THEY ARE IN NO HURRY TO TAKE ANY NEW POSITIONS."

"IN ADDITION, MOST U.S. INVESTORS HAD SQUARED THEIR POSITIONS AHEAD OF TUESDAY'S INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY."

AMMAN

OPNG	CLSE
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	2.60 2.64
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	2.17 2.15
ARAB CHEMICAL DTR	165.0 163.7
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	4.54 4.54
ARAB INSURANCE	1.88 1.88
ARAB INT. INV/TRADE	1.08 1.08
ARAB INT. UNION INS	0.68 0.67
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	1.11 1.16
ARAB JOR INVST/BK	1.27 1.23
ARAB PAPER CON/BD	2.37 2.40
ARAB PAPER CON/BD	0.35 0.34
ARAB PHARMA/MNF	3.54 3.52
ARAB PHARMA/CHM	1.80 1.82
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65 1.65
BANK OF JORDAN	15.10 15.00
BEIT AL-MAL/BEITNA	1.29 1.26
BELGIUM INSURANCE	0.95 1.00
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	29.00 29.00
CONFECT/CHOCOLATE	1.05 1.25
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.34 0.34
DAR ALDAMA DV/INV.	2.70 2.67
DARCO/INVEST/HOUS.	0.80 0.79
FINANCE/CREDIT/COO	0.75 0.71
GARAGE OWNERS OFF	4.50 4.50
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39 2.63
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.27 1.25
GENERAL MINING	2.10 2.10
HIMPHREY MINERALS	0.75 0.75
HOLY LAND INC	1.44 1.44
IND. MATCH JENCO	1.07 1.07
INDSTR. DEVLPT BHK	1.43 1.70
INDSTRY/COM/AGR.	1.70 1.67
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75 0.75
INTERN. COM/INV	0.13 0.13
IRBID ELECTRICITY	0.81 0.81
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64 0.64
INTERMED/PETRI/CH	2.16 2.14
J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX	0.79 0.80
JERUSALEM INS.	1.26 1.29
JO TABACCO/CIGARET	19.50 19.50
JOR CEMENT FACTOR	2.22 2.20
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.05 25.05
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.45 1.47
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	1.03 1.03
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.18 2.18
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	2.45 2.45
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20 1.20
JOR LEASING CORP.	0.79 0.83
JOR LIM BRICK	0.16 0.16

Energy investment programme

\$250m World Bank loan for Pakistan

WASHINGTON, July 3, (Agencies): The World Bank announced Friday, the last day of its fiscal year 1989, almost \$600 million in loans to developing countries, including \$250 million for energy reform in Pakistan.

The loan to Pakistan, the second the nation has received, will fund an energy investment programme through 1991 as outlined in the government's current five-year plan.

The bank also announced \$124.6 million in loans to India, \$73 million for Jordan, \$63 million for Algeria, \$27.7 million for Nigeria, \$26 million for Mali, \$16 million for Togo, and \$9.2 million for Djibouti.

The funds to India are designed to help slow down birth rates through a project training more than 800,000 health and family-planning workers.

The World Bank will loan India \$11.33 million, while the International Development Association, the World Bank's concessional lending affiliate, is providing a loan of \$113.3 million.

The bank is providing Jordan with \$73 million for the first

phase of a reform programme to improve basic and secondary education.

A \$63 million loan will help finance a \$127.8 million Algerian project to rehabilitate and modernise port facilities in Algiers, Oran and Annaba, which handle 70 per cent of the country's general cargo traffic.

Nigeria will receive a \$27.7 million loan to boost production of petroleum fuels through a project designed to make two refineries more efficient.

The bank said Mali, a West African country, will receive a \$26 million credit from IDA to reverse the decline in primary school enrollment and improve the overall educational system.

IDA is supporting the expansion of the domestic telecommunications network of Togo, also in West Africa, with a \$16 million loan.

The IDA will also help develop geothermal resources in Djibouti, an East African country, with a \$9.2 million loan.

New loans approved by the World Bank, the biggest source of aid to Third World countries, reached a record \$21.9 billion in



Barber Conable

the year that ended Friday, vice-president Moeen Qureshi announced yesterday.

That's an increase from \$19.2 billion in the previous 12-month period, and Qureshi predicted that the total would be about \$1.75 billion higher in the year to come.

This year the bank's own loans attracted another \$9.3 billion from other lenders, up from \$6.5 billion.

This year's figure would have been higher if the board of executive directors, representing the 151 member governments, had approved \$780 million worth of loans scheduled for China in June. Bank president Barber Conable deferred putting loans for China before the board after Chinese troops suppressed pro-democracy demonstrators in Beijing.

Qureshi called the events in China "very distressing."

"The situation is going back to normal insofar as the implementation of bank projects is concerned," he told reporters.

"We had to withdraw our resident mission and we had in fact suspended any movement of our people in China for some time. So clearly, under those circumstances these projects could not be implemented and they could not be supervised. Our resident mission now is back in Beijing, and when I referred to the situation of normalcy it was for the very narrow question of whether the bank's projects and the bank's affairs could be handled more normally."

Qureshi, of Pakistan, added that the delay was not a sanction and the loans would be reconsidered later in consultation with the Chinese government.

He estimated that last year the bank got back about \$1 billion more in repayments and interest than it lent out, and \$3.5 billion the year before. He said this year's figures include prepayments of \$1.4 billion from Romania, \$700 million by South Korea and \$400 million by Thailand.

Although Romania is one of Europe's poorest countries, President Nicolae Ceausescu announced in April the completion of an eight-year programme of paying off the country's \$11-billion foreign debt. South Korea and Thailand are among the countries of Asia which have been increasingly prosperous.

"This is an entirely welcome development because it increases the potential availability of resources from other member governments," Qureshi commented.

Critics have complained that the money coming into the bank from Third World countries adds to the outflow of their own

funds that is their major complaint about the present international situation. The debt reduction plan of US Treasury Nicholas F. Brady is designed to reduce the outflow.

Qureshi emphasised what he called a new "people focus" in the bank's lending with a direct impact on the lives of people, especially the poorest people in the Third World.

"Growth (of production) does not necessarily reduce poverty, nor does it ensure food security," he said.

"For example, last month we assisted a project in India to boost silk output that is expected to create some 500,000 jobs for poor people... particularly women and tribal people in the rural areas."

He said the bank is now also putting emphasis on improving the environment.

"These projects are not only about trees, soil or pollutants," he said. "They are about the quality of people's lives, especially the poorest people who are generally most affected in a degraded natural environment."



Menem rides bicycle

Argentine President-elect Carlos Menem is surrounded by supporters as he rides a bicycle given to him as a birthday present in La Rioja on Sunday. Menem, who celebrated his 58th birthday on Sunday in his province, said recently that Argentines should use bicycles instead of cars, due to the deep economic crisis. (Reuters wirephoto)

End of war will unlock Angolan economy

LUANDA, July 3, (Reuters): An end to Angola's 14-year-old civil war will lift a crippling burden from the economy of a country which is potentially one of the richest in Africa.

But while peace will allow Angola to tap its rich reserves of oil, diamonds and fertile land, Western diplomats and businessmen say urgent and effective economic reforms are also needed to guarantee development and peace.

"Peace is the pre-condition for economic development but there's still a lot more to be done," a Western diplomat said.

Angola's left-wing government and the rebel movement UNITA agreed a ceasefire and tentative peace plan on June 22, boosting hopes of securing the prosperity that has eluded its nine million "people" since independence from Portugal in 1975.

The guerrilla war waged by UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) has halted agricultural production, paralysed the transport system and severely curtailed diamond mining.

Government defence spending, pushed up by South African military raids, swallowed over 40 per cent of the annual budget.

Only the oil sector, protected by government and Cuban troops, remained largely unaffected by the conflict. Oil accounts for 95 per cent of foreign exchange earnings.

Just as important as the ending of the fighting, businessmen and diplomats say, is the need for effective policies to reap the full benefit of the country's huge resources.

"There can be no economic development without peace and no peace without economic development," a European diplomat said.

Neighbours Zaire and Zambia, despite also being richly endowed and enjoying two decades of peace, have failed to realise their potential, a fact widely blamed by Western economists on mismanagement.

Angola's ruling left-wing Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) government in 1988 launched an ambitious economy recovery plan marking a departure from the rigid central planning and state control.

Bonn freezes aid for China

BONN, West Germany, July 3, (AP): West Germany has frozen more than 200 million marks (\$100 million) in economic development aid to China as a result of the recent military assault on demonstrators in Beijing, the government said on Friday.

"In view of the bloody events in China we have indefinitely frozen all current (development) contacts at the highest political levels," said Hans-Peter Repnik of the Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation.

Repnik, the second ranking official in the ministry, said the signing of a protocol on future development co-operation and a newly approved 220 million marks (about \$110 million) already earmarked for programmes with China also were frozen.

He said China had received 290 million marks (\$145 million) in non-repayable technical assistance from West Germany since 1982.

GCC economic growth will be tied to oil prices

Kuwait will continue to invest downstream

KUWAIT, July 3, (KUNA): Despite the economic climate in the Gulf Co-operation Council states has shown marked improvement during the past two years, economic growth in the six countries in the foreseeable future will continue to be strongly tied to world oil prices, according to a specialised report.

In an outlook of the Gulf economy, the spring issue of the Kuwait National Bank's Financial and Economic Bulletin, said the improved GCC economic climate in 1987 was reflected in the consolidated balance sheets of commercial banks.

These increases, however, were not always accompanied by higher profitability and private sector credit. This reflects the commercial banks' continued struggle with bad debt, which involved raising provisions and scrutinising loan applicants more carefully.

In addressing bad debt, GCC banks are beginning to get some help from their countries' legal and monetary authorities.

In 1987 and 1988, this included a court ruling in Abu Dhabi clearing up some issues related to

interest payment, the establishment of an arbitration panel in Saudi Arabia to settle disputes between banks and their debtors, and the implementation of a comprehensive debt settlement programme in Kuwait for most of the outstanding debts from the Souk Al Manakh crash.

Following the sharp decline of oil prices in the early 1980s, GCC members began suffering from budget deficits. Despite serious belt-tightening in the last few years, these deficits are still substantial.

In 1988 budgets, they range from 12 per cent of the total budget in Bahrain to 49 per cent in Qatar.

Until 1987, when three GCC members began using public debt instruments to finance their budgets, treasury bills in Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman and bonds in Kuwait and Bahrain, GCC budget deficits were financed mainly from official foreign reserves accumulated during the oil boom in the 1970s.

In 1988, the use of public debt instruments in deficit financing was extended to Saudi Arabia, which began issuing develop-

ment bonds for this purpose.

Apart from financing budget deficits, treasury bills and bonds also provide GCC authorities with an important monetary control instrument to use in fine-tuning their economies, it said.

Kuwait will continue to invest downstream to derive more value from its oil. Qatar will develop its enormous gas reserves to strengthen its energy-intensive industries, and to provide it with an alternative source of export revenues. Bahrain will consolidate its role as a regional financial centre. Saudi Arabia is expected to strengthen its petrochemical industrial base, which accounts for an increasing share of exports.

Despite these diversification efforts, GCC economic growth in the foreseeable future will still be tied strongly to international oil prices.

Prospects for oil prices in the next few years are highly dependent on OPEC's effectiveness in keeping excess oil supply off the international market, which in 1988 forced its members to reduce prices far below the \$18 per barrel, the official OPEC

price.

GCC economic growth in the next few years will also be influenced by the outcome of peace negotiations between Iran and Iraq, following the ceasefire in the destructive eight-year war.

Successful conclusion of these negotiations should renew the mood of confidence in the entire Gulf and accelerate the pace of reconstruction in Iraq and Iraq, which in turn will enhance economic activity in the whole area, the report indicated.

In the short run, a surge in demand for consumer and durable goods, construction materials and foodstuffs is expected to materialise in both Iran and Iraq, some of which could be handled by Gulf merchants.

In the long run, the return of confidence to the Gulf market will translate into expansionary business and investment plans, relaxed consumer spending patterns, and reduced need for cost-cutting and slashing of labour forces. This should result, in turn, in increased demand in the real estate, housing and consumer markets.

Brasilia devalues currency

BRASILIA, Brazil, July 3, (AP): The government yesterday devalued the new cruzado 12 per cent and channelled all foreign payments through the Central Bank to avoid a fall in reserves.

Some economists called the move a step toward a new moratorium of foreign debt payments. Finance Minister Mailson da Nobrega denied the government was laying the groundwork for suspension of debt payments, but added it was necessary "to do something to keep our reserves above a critical level."

He said the devaluation and the centralisation of foreign monetary operations would stop speculation and slumping exports, while slowing capital flight and a withdrawal of profits and dividends by foreign business.

Import and export payments would not be included in the centralisation, the finance minister told reporters during an afternoon press conference.

Da Nobrega announced the new official seller's rate would be set at 1,701 per US dollar and the buyer's rate at 1,693. The old rates were 1,519 and 1,512.

Earlier this week, Da Nobrega threatened a "non-declared" moratorium of interest payments on the country's \$12 billion foreign debt if an accord with the International Monetary Fund was not approved allowing Brazil to receive \$4.8 million in fresh loan money before September.

Move to help overcome debt burdens

Call to boost Third World aid

BONN, West Germany, July 3, (AP): Industrialized nations should drastically increase aid to Third World economies to help them overcome staggering debt burdens, said a report released today.

The report also said the United States can play a key role in solving the \$1.2 trillion Third World debt problem by reducing its massive fiscal and current account deficits.

The recommendations were made in a report prepared by former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and a group of independent experts formed in 1988 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

The panel said that in the last five years, developing countries have suffered from a reverse flow of funds, meaning that more capital has left those countries than has come in.

The net flow of investment from industrialised countries to developing countries dropped to \$10 billion in 1986 from \$20 billion dollars in 1982, the report said.

To counter this trend, the report says "sizeable amounts of Official Development Assistance (ODA) are urgently needed" to start and support the self-sustaining economic growth essential to developing countries' efforts to free themselves from the debt crisis.

The Schmidt panel calls for doubling ODA loans provided by industrialised countries in the next five years. It also suggests study of a "mechanism of automaticity" that would gradually let each donor country's ODA loans increase as a percentage of gross national product.

The Schmidt panel specifically focuses on the

plight of the poorest debtor nations. Mostly located in sub-Saharan Africa, for these countries, it recommends the establishment by the industrialised nations of a \$1 billion endowment fund that would be administered by the African Development Bank.

The fund would be used to develop national professional, technological and managerial leadership pools.

The group said a recent novel debt approach by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, which calls for voluntary debt reduction programmes by commercial bank lenders, can probably only succeed in close co-operation with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

The Schmidt panel urged the two international lending institutions to set up a new facility funded by voluntary contributions from the industrialised countries.

Commercial banks that don't want to reduce debt owed to them and don't want to provide fresh money to developing countries should be asked to accept repayment of part of the interest due to them in local currencies, the report says.

The panel stresses that US budget and trade imbalances should be reduced because they keep interest rates high and continue to attract a large part of the world's capital formation, drawing funds from surplus countries like Japan and West Germany that could otherwise have been channelled to developing countries.

The panel stressed the importance of free trade to the world economy and urged industrialised countries to substantially reduce all non-tariff trade barriers in the next five years.

Jobless rate likely to fall

KUALA LUMPUR, July 3, (KUNA): The Malaysian unemployment rate is expected to fall to 7.6 per cent at the end of next year from 8.1 per cent last year as a result of sustained economic growth and the revival of certain labour-intensive sectors.

According to the mid-term review (MTR) of the fifth Malaysia plan (FMP), some 420,000 jobs are expected to be generated during the remaining plan period.

This represents a growth rate of 3.4 per cent a year, compared with 2.6 per cent a year over the period 1986-88.

At the other end, labour supply is expected to grow at a relatively slower pace of 3.2 per cent. Thus adding about 424,000 new entrants into the labour market.

The review said during the 1986-88 period, more than 460,000 jobs were generated but the unemployment rate was higher then because labour supply, at 3.1 per cent a year, was growing faster than employment, which saw a 2.6 per cent a year growth.

US economy may be slipping into recession

WASHINGTON, July 3, (Reuters): After six and a half years of growth, there are ominous signs that the US economy may be slipping into recession.

The latest danger signal was hoisted on Friday when Washington announced a 2.5 per cent fall in orders received from American factories.

"If this becomes a continuing long-term trend, we could move into a recession," said economist Jean Sunda of Evans Economics in Washington.

Pessimists fear that the economy, already constrained by tight consumer spending because of the cost of credit, may see basic manufacturing weaken to a point where recession could set in this year.

The stock market expressed its fear of a recession last week in a sell-off that sent the Dow Jones industrial average down sharply

in three consecutive sessions — a sign the Federal Reserve Board could ill afford to ignore, economists said.

They said the Fed, the US Central Bank, may react to the weak economic news by easing interest rates slightly after its policy-making board, the Federal Open Market Committee, meets on Wednesday and Thursday for the first time since mid-May.

The Fed has kept a tight reign on credit over the past year to fight inflation, which is now running at a yearly rate of 6.7 per cent.

Faced with weak growth, the Fed reversed its policy and eased interest rates slightly last month but it was not enough to prevent the bearish turn in the stock market.

The selling mood gripped Wall Street after the government on Wednesday reported a steep 1.2 per cent drop for May in its key gauge of future economic growth, the index of

leading indicators. The weak May factory orders figure was another warning sign.

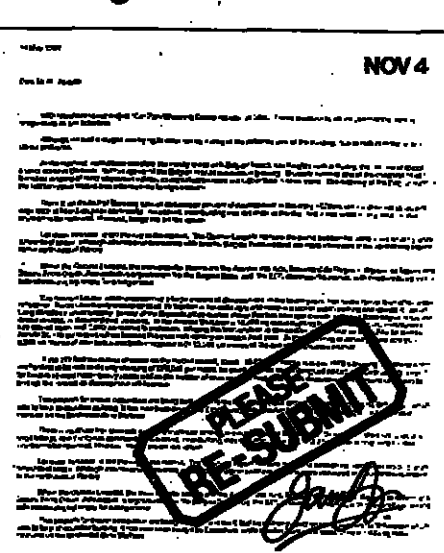
Some analysts said investors sold stocks because they doubt that the Fed will lower interest rates enough to stimulate the economy and future earnings.

But economists believe it may slightly lower the federal funds rate, an overnight lending rate between banks, next week from the current 9.5 per cent to stimulate growth.

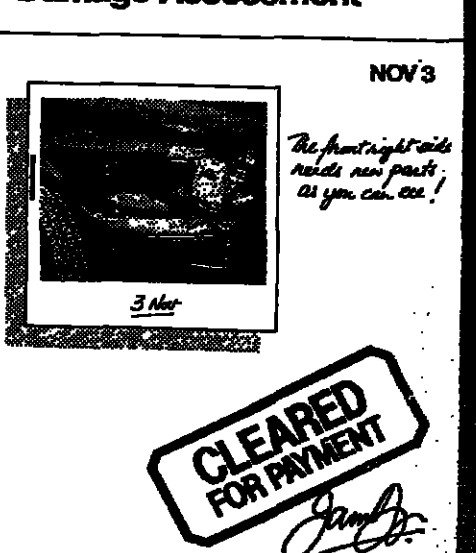
Lower interest rates would certainly be welcomed by the Bush administration, which does not want to lose the momentum of six and a half years of economic expansion.

The Fed has been navigating the economy between the twin dangers of inflation on one side and recession on the other. The aim is to achieve slow growth and modest inflation, what is known as a soft landing.

Damage Assessment



Damage Assessment



More clear proof that it pays to put Polaroid to work.

When you have a long and carefully written damage claim, do the right, instant and irrefutable proof. Another example of why more and more professionals whose jobs include putting others in the picture, are putting Polaroid to work. Architects record their store checks. Architects take site developments. Buyers their trade show visits. They know that a single picture is worth a thousand words and that with Polaroid (and only Polaroid) you can be instantly sure it's precisely the picture that's needed. Unlike your memory, it won't fade. And unlike a written description, it can't be argued with.

Polaroid
The Instant Business Tool

For further information please call:
Abdul Aziz & Partner Trading Co. Ltd.
Kuala Lumpur 241357/42





During the last century, the Galapagos fur seal was almost wiped out by hunters. Today, the animals can bask safely on the rocks, protected by law from human greed.

Mammals in danger

Continued from the last week

MUCH of the world's wildlife is threatened with extinction. Some animals that existed until quite recently are now totally extinct. Hunting, the cultivation of land, and the spread of towns are the main causes of these animals' decline. Many mammals are endangered, particularly the bigger ones that need a large area to contain the numbers necessary for the survival of the species.

Marsupials

The marsupials of Australia flourished until the arrival of man. Then the dingo, brought in by man about 30,000 years ago, caused some species to become extinct. More recently the introduction of rabbits and deer has had a more drastic effect. They compete for the marsupials' food, and breed more rapidly. Foxes, also introduced by man, prey on the marsupials. Man himself has taken over much of the land for grazing sheep and cattle, so further reducing the grazing available to kangaroos, wallabies, and their relatives.

One carnivorous marsupial, the Tasmanian wolf, may already be extinct. The last recorded one was killed in 1930. But since then paw marks have been seen, and a few of these dog-like animals may exist in the eucalyptus forests of Australia.

The cat family

The demand for tiger skins has led to widespread hunting, which has greatly reduced the numbers of these animals. At the same time, the land over which they used to roam has been taken for logging and farming. They have therefore been squeezed into relatively small areas. But land is now being set aside for tiger sanctuaries (each tiger needs an area of 25 square kilometres in which

to live), and so these animals may yet survive. Siberian tigers, the world's largest cats, have a wild population of only about 300. But there is a growing zoo population. Unlike leopards, which are not yet endangered, cheetahs are threatened. They do not seem to be very hardy animals. Unable to adapt, like the leopards, to many environments, they can live only on grasslands and wooded savanna. At the same time, they have to compete very hard for their food with other predators and with vultures.

Ocelots, which are South American cats, are also declining in numbers. This is due mostly to hunting. There is a big demand for their furs, which can fetch high prices.

Hoofed mammals

Since all hoofed mammals are herbivores, they compete directly with man for the grazing land. And their forest homes have been cut for timber. At the same time many of them are hunted for food. Schomburgk's deer and the blaubok, a South African antelope, were both made extinct during the early 1900s. Today's threatened hoofed animals include the Manupur browantelope deer, the Persian fallow deer, the slender-horned gazelle, the wild yak, the Arabian oryx, the Sonoran pronghorn, and many others.

American bison, or buffalo, were at one time almost extinct—only four wild animals were living. Fortunately there were a few hundred in zoos, and sizeable herds of bison are now found in some of the national parks of the United States.

In contrast, the Cape mountain zebra remains endangered. Most of them now live in the Mountain Zebra National Park, South Africa. Another zebra, the quagga, which was striped only on the front part of the body, is already extinct.

Rhinoceroses have until

recently been hunted for their horns. The five species are now confined to small areas of Asia and Africa, and only careful preservation will keep them from extinction. The most numerous are the black rhinoceroses of South Africa, and the rare white rhinoceroses are gradually increasing in numbers. But the remaining three species, those of Java, Sumatra, and India, each number only a few hundred.

Marine mammals

One of the rarest and largest mammals in the world is the right whale, so named because from the 1100s to the 1800s it was considered the right whale to hunt for its whalebone. In the late 1800s, whaling declined but increased again in the early 1900s when scientists discovered how to remove the unpleasant smell from whale oil. Nowadays these animals are protected, but protection is difficult to enforce in the ocean. Right whales, blue whales, bowhead whales, and humpback whales are all now threatened with extinction.

Six species of seal are currently struggling for survival. They have been ruthlessly slaughtered for their fur, hides, blubber, and flesh. The Hawaiian monk seal, the Saima seal, the Mediterranean monk seal, the Juan Fernandez fur seal, and the Galapagos fur seal are all now protected by law. The Japanese sea-lion, however, is not protected.

Solution to Thursday's crossword

ACROSS
1 Lhasa —
5 Little girls' game
10 Fit
14 Leave one's job
15 Concur
16 Spanish being
17 See
19 Arabian gulf
20 Descriptive of an arm position
21 Mutton's relative
23 Ale order
25 Close by
26 Mexican fare

Word search

IT'S ALL UP

AERIAL
AEROPLANE
AILERON
ASTRONAUT
CABIN
CLOUD
DIVE
ENGINE
FAN
FIN
FLAP
FRAME
FUEL
HELICOPTER
HOSTESS
KITE
LANDING
NACELLE
ORBIT
PARACHUTE
PILOT
PITOT TUBE
PROPELLER
RADAR DOME
RIGGING
ROLL
RUNWAY
SKYLAB
SPACE
SPAR
STRUTS
TAIL
TOUCHDOWN
WINGS

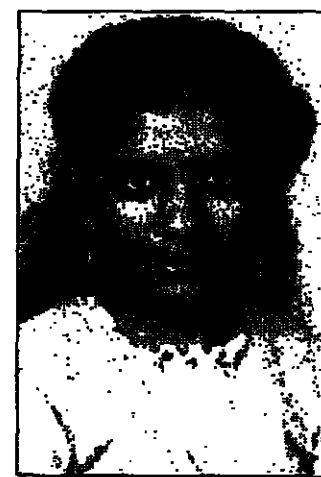
Clue Engine for a modern plane (3 letters)

Dot-to-dot



Clever!

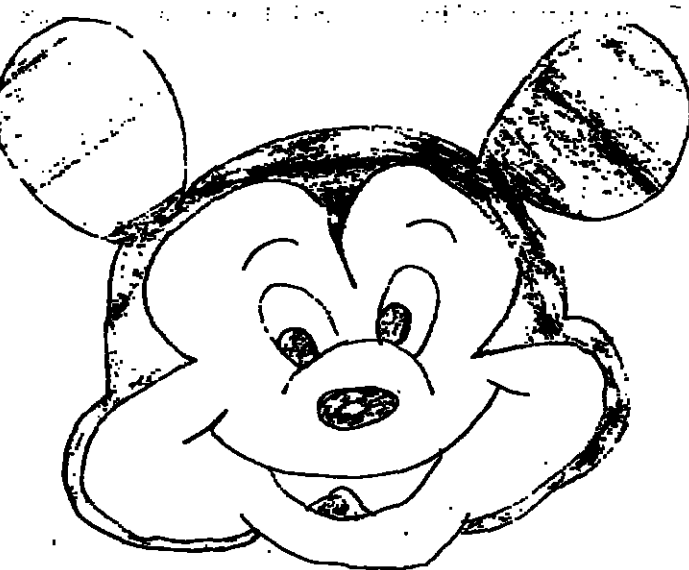
Congratulations



Congratulations to Pooja Nanda, who obtained 87.9 per cent in CBSE Xth class of the Indian School. She ranked second position. Keep up the good work.

If any of you scored pleasing results this year write in with a picture and let us know. Don't forget to enclose your telephone number.

Young artist



Mohammed Kermalli, 10 years, New English School.

Colouring time

This little boy is in a hurry to get somewhere, so you know where?

What tools can you see which will help him spend his time? Would you like to be in his place?

Colour the picture in bright colours to give the proper effect.



Food facts and fun

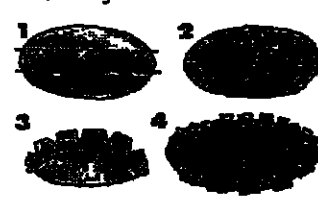
Chocolate dipped fruits

If you can bear to, give some of these away to your favourite grown-ups—you'll instantly become their favourite.

Makes about 1 lb (450g)
1 small orange
4 oz (100g) white seedless grapes
4 oz (100g) small strawberries
1 star fruit
4 oz (100g) plain chocolate
1. Peel orange. Carefully remove as much white pith as you can. Divide into segments.
2. Wipe grapes and strawberries with kitchen paper. Slice star fruit thickly.
3. Break chocolate into a bowl and melt gently over a pan of hot water or in a microwave for 1-2 min on Full Power (100%).
4. Spear one piece of fruit onto a fork and dip in the chocolate. Leave to set on a plate lined with greaseproof paper. Coat other fruit in the same way. Best eaten on the same day.

Food fact

Kiwifruits, those brown furry egg shapes with the bright green centres and pretty black seeds, grow 12,000 miles away in New Zealand. That's as far away as you can get from Great Britain before you start coming back around the world on your way home again! They don't take long to get here though—kiwis picked on Wednesday are flown in and can be in our fruit bowls by Friday! The best way to eat them? Cut off the top, serve in an egg cup and eat with a teaspoon like a boiled egg, leaving the furry shell.



Mango hedgehogs

Choose a good rosy-skinned mango and wear an apron—they are incredibly juicy.

1. Put the mango on a chopping board and notice how it lies flat. Taking great care not to cut yourself, slice along the length of the mango with a small sharp knife, above and below the big flat stone in the middle.
2. With the mango halves skin side down make cuts crossways and lengthways across the flesh, down to, but not through, the skin.
3. Push the mango from the undersides as if you were about to turn it inside out. The little mango chunks will then pop up.
4. At once end fix two raisins for hedge hog eyes and a quarter of a glacé cherry for a nose. Now they're ready to eat!

It's easy to think that the longest journey our fruit makes is from the super market to our own home. But you can see from our map (below) that many fruits have travelled from all over the world. You'll know names like apples and oranges, but look and see how many you've yet to try.



Young poet

A special friendship

MY friend is like a golden key, to a treasure rich and rare, which brings us understanding joy, that only friends can share.

My friend is like an open door that makes me step inside, to share the warmth of happiness, with friendship at my side

My friend is like a flower, whose petals do fore impart a lasting fragrance of the joy, that lingers in our heart

Dear Junior Readers,

To live a happy, healthy life you have to learn to give and take.

Human beings have a rather selfish nature, making taking much more enjoyable than giving. You should, therefore always try to train yourself to give and be happy when you do so too!

Such training will make your life much happier and easy going than you realise.

How many times have you mumbled and grumbled when your brother or sister or friend asked to borrow something from you?

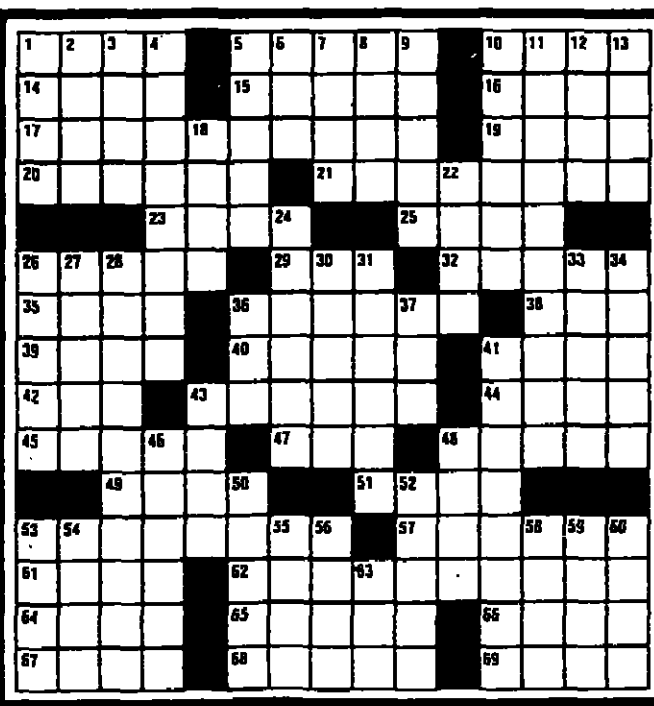
Think it out, ask yourself: how would I feel if I treated them in the same respect? Would I be happy? Remember there is a very large, cold and unkind world around you, you need someone to be close to you and little things like sharing can really hinder a close relationship with someone you care for if you are not careful.

However, if you do not mind lending your belongings to your siblings or friends and they are careless with them, do not keep your disappointment with their behaviour in secret. Tell them that you are upset and why you are upset and inform them that if they wish to borrow your belongings they have to treat them as if their own, if not better!

Manol.

Crossword

ACROSS
1 Lhasa —
5 Little girls' game
10 Fit
14 Leave one's job
15 Concur
16 Spanish being
17 See
19 Arabian gulf
20 Descriptive of an arm position
21 Mutton's relative
23 Ale order
25 Close by
26 Mexican fare
29 Sandy's response
32 Sadat of Egypt
35 Stravinsky
36 Put on notice
38 Inlet
39 Dalai —
40 Unconscious states
41 Hand position
42 Kingdom: abbr.
43 New Mexico town
44 Tamarisk
45 Unbend
47 Depot: abbr.
48 Arabian prince
49 Camelot lady
51 Hindu covering
53 License parts
57 Thin paper
61 Onetime TV talking horse
62 See
64 Stare rudely
65 Oil vessel
66 Author Hunter
67 Door openers
68 A Dickinson
69 Rue — Paix
DOWN
1 Pastel shade
2 — rock
3 — Barrani, Egypt
4 "—, o mores!"
5 Argo's skipper
6 Rep.
7 Tor
8 Bingo's cousin
9 Car type
10 Tar
11 Sponsor
12 Virgin willow
13 Bhavac shelter
18 Baseball stats
22 Oolong and sauchong
24 Claws
26 Doorman
27 "But war's —"
28 All
30 Send back
31 To-do
33 Bridal path
34 Tax man
36 With a needle: comb. form
37 Lao —
41 Hungry
43 Way out
46 Positive poles
48 Buffalo waterway
50 Bangladesh city
52 Up — (cornered)
53 With frenzy
54 Egg on
55 Nee
56 Concatted
58 Goller
59 Ballesteros to friends
59 Single
60 Farber or Milay
63 Measurement letters



EVENTS

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

Islamic Arts Museum
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.

Sadu House
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon, 4 to 7.00 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts - rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

Tareq Rajab Museum
Sat-Thurs: 9-12 noon and 4-7 pm. Also open on Fridays from 9 to 12 noon.

SOCIAL

Kapilku meeting
JULY 5: Kapilku officers will hold a meeting on Wednesday, July 5, at Far East Restaurant, at 8 pm. Topics to be discussed are: Philippine community day; Mutya ng Pilipinas Kuwait; free classes - tailoring, dress-making, computers and book-keeping/accounting; 10 most outstanding Filipino/Makabayang award 1988/89; fund-raising for the late Ms. Marylani Omran.

"Hoffer Than July"
July 7 (Friday): A pop, rock, country and reggae music festival to be held at the Messilah Beach Hotel Ballroom from 7 to 10 pm. The groups to be featured are Top Ranks, Earthquake, Zambezi, Manila Boys, Louie Villeveut, Daniel Sisters and special guest appearance by Steve Michael. Tickets priced at KD5/- are available at: Messilah Beach Hotel - Tel. 5624111 Ext. 721/729; Art Corner, Nagra: 2665068/2659820; Swan Lake Recording, Salmiya: 5721030; No. 1 Records, Sultan Center - 5719620 Ext. 46.

Special offer for office and home delivery of tickets please call 2669963, 3928504 and 5639689.

Musical instruments will be given as gifts on entrance tickets.

Indian Arts Circle
JULY 7, (Friday): To bid farewell to the ambassador of India a tea party is being arranged at 6.30 pm at the Indian Arts Circle, Funaitees.

Red and Black nite
JULY 11: The Weekend Club will host the Red & Black Nite at the Sheikhha Ballroom of the Regency Palace with Top Ranks, Perfect Strangers and Stepping Stones in attendance. Dress is informal but red and black combinations. Highlights include selection of the Red and Black Couple, most original costume and a live contest. Gala buffet dinner is included. For reservations contact Hilary: 5741380 Julio: 5734513 and Mercedes: 4890566.

D'Assisi Social Evening
AUG 1: D'Assisi Association will hold their social evening at the Messilah Beach Hotel. The highlights of the evening will be the crowning of D'Assisi Queen. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones will provide the music. For more information contact Joe Jack Ferns on 5644178, Henry 3717346 or contact A.M. Fine Arms, Shop No. 34, Al Kar-nak Super Market, near GPO, Kuwait.

United Goans
AUG 3: Summerbelle '89 is about to happen. United Goans Centre presents "Top Ranks and Stepping Stones" in a music-saturated evening at the Tent SAS Hotel. Crowning of Summerbelle, various competitions, etc. to keep you on your toes. For details contact: Moses 2454266, Joe 5655140. Anicet 2439249 after 6 pm.

Kapilku children's contest
AUGUST 8: Kapilku, association for Filipinos in Kuwait, will hold the Little Mr and Ms Philippines, Kuwait, at Kuwait Plaza Hotel at 3 pm. This coincides with Araw ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). Deadlines for submitting entries is July 28. For particulars contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, chairman, or VP Sarah Macarimbang - Tel: 4843447.

Tivim Centre
OCT. 26: Tivim Centre's Breeze 89 is going to hit the floors of Ramada Al Salam Hotel New Ballroom at a social evening organised in commemoration of village festival. Top Rank and Stepping Stones

will provide scintillating music. Lot of surprises await. For further information contact the organisers.

HOTELS

At the Kuwait Plaza

Enjoy the fun; join the celebration of fun and games every Friday at Al Dallah coffee shop where you enjoy all kinds of delicious food. Continental dishes, mezzah, special sweets and Arabic ice-cream. A unique ambience with the most celebrated magician in town. A gift for every child. Fun for the whole family with Walt Disney characters. KD3,000 per child, KD4,500 per adult.

Loulwah corner: Featuring delights of Arabic ice-cream with nine different flavours specially made for the Kuwait Plaza by Syrian experts. Also offers jumbo size of all sorts of sandwiches ranging from the famous Lebanese 'forrouj'; chicken with garlic steak sandwiches with the Plaza special touch. The famous oud player Fawzi Jamal who sings the best of the good old days songs. A special 4 course lunch for only KD2.500.

Marco Polo: Enjoy the authentic Italian atmosphere which makes you feel that you are in the heart of Rome. Taste the real Italian lasagne and spaghetti with the largest size of pizza and savour your favourite Italian dishes while you are listening to Stan and Alice, the famous duo in town.

At the SAS
WELCOME on board Al Boom. Dine on our delicious mezzah buffet followed by your favourite speciality from our wide selection of fine charcoal grills and finish off with della coffee or have a puff from the hubble bubble/pie. Dinner daily and lunch every Thursday and Friday. For reservation, call 5657000 ext 403 or 540.

At the Kuwait International GARDEN POOL: Kubli Khan Mongolian barbecue every Friday afternoon. Mix and match your lunch while it is prepared according to your palate. Ext 8006.

La Palma: Presents a culinary trip around the world featuring authentic Chinese, Indian, Mexican, African, Italian, British, German/Austrian, Turkish and Arabic dishes. Theme nights on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Ext 8166. La Patisserie: Serves contin-

ental breakfast and afternoon tea.

At the Messilah Beach

AL MUBARAKIAH, the only 24 hour restaurant in Kuwait, offers a full spectrum of local and Continental specialties with daily buffet for breakfast, lunch and dinner plus A La Carte menu.

Al Jawharah Super Night Club, live entertainment by the resident "Rainbow" band with extensive A La Carte menu on Wednesdays and special buffet on Thursdays.

Al Beldowesh beach garden restaurant open daily Sunday to Friday offering a variety of succulent charcoal grills. Lebanese Mezza, freshly baked Markouk bread and hubble bubble.

At the Meridian

UNTIL July 31: Ice cream promotion at Al Waha Restaurant in the Salmiya Complex.

At the Ramada Hotel
EL BENDAR coffee shop at the Ramada Hotel offers continental and Arabic buffets daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 mid night daily. A la carte also available. A selection of home baked cakes, gateaux and tarts made to order.

Marina take away counter offering a selection of Arabic sandwiches and snacks open from 4 pm till 11 pm daily. Ramada Al Salam lobby lounge open 10 am to 11 pm on Sundays offering a selection of coffee, tea and juice, cakes and pastries available.

SPORTS

Windsurfing contest

JULY 14: Messilah Beach Hotel is hosting a windsurfing contest for all sailors in Kuwait. Entry forms available from the recreation office. Race entry at KD 2/- per contestant. Three classes 320, 345 and 370. For any further information contact Ken Balman on 5624111 ext. 739/751.

Keep fit
ACQUAFITNESS, judo, karate and taekwondo classes at the Kuwait International Hotel. Ladies keep fit sessions three times a week at La Palma Fitness Centre after which free use of the pool is invited. Barbecue lunch every Friday afternoon by the Garden Pool.

KTV 1

- 9.00 Opening and Holy Quran
- 9.15 Sabah Al Khair news and variety
- 9.30 Cartoons
- 10.00 Magazine d'Actualite
- 10.15 Hafat Al Hawiya: Arabic serial (Part 13)
- 11.00 Sabah Al Khair news and variety
- 11.15 Al Nisr Wa Oyoan Al Madinah: Arabic serial (Part 14)
- 12.05 Sabah Al Khair news and variety
- 12.15 Hikayat Ma'a Al Nojoom: Variety programme with guest star Hassan Faq
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 The World Today via Satellite
- 1.30 Flouna: Cartoon serial
- 2.00 Variety
- 2.15 Al Shams Baad Al Ghoyoom: Daily Arabic serial (Part 1), starring: Jameel Awwad, Juliet Awwad, Rabee Shihab
- 3.00 Mawsooat Al Sunna Al Nabawiya: Religious serials
- 4.00 Abdul Rahman Al Ghafiqi: historical serial
- 4.45 Hob Hofiza Fi El Arsheef: Arabic feature.
- 6.00 Cartoons
- 7.00 Hikayat Al Asmai: Historical serial.
- 7.55 The World About Us: Cultural programme
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 10.00 Al Yaqeen: Daily Arabic serial (Part 10)
- 10.45 Ihtimalat: Cultural programme (Part 5)

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES



A poster of the new adventures of Beans Baxter on KTV2 at 7 pm today.

12.00 News Summary and Closedown

KTV2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Amigo and Friends: cartoon series
- 6.30 Captain Power: Pilot resumes her appearance as the 'Dread Youth' to obtain a vital vaccine
- 7.00 The New Adventures of Beans Baxter: Benjamin Baxter is taken into custody by a secret group which wants to obtain information about NASA
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.30 Haj: a special

programme on the pilgrimage

9.00 A Different Life: Set in a college hostel, it revolves around the love and life of college girls.

9.40 Horizon: a look at

BBC's news room and how it functions

10.30 Movie Classics: "Dark Victory", 1939.

12.00 News Summary: Magazine d'Actualite; Holy Quran; Close-down

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Istiqal Pharmacy
Safat Square
Al Montasser Pharmacy
Ahmad Al Jaber Street
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Waleed Pharmacy
Hawalli, Tunis Street

Salmiya and Rumaythiya
Al Samah Pharmacy
Salem Al Mubarak St
Fahabeel and Ahmadi
Al Ithad Pharmacy
Fahabeel, Makkah St.
Farwaniya
Al Manawer Pharmacy
Souq Janoobi Street
Jahra
Al Abraj Pharmacy
Daabul Al Khozai St.

CINEMA TODAY

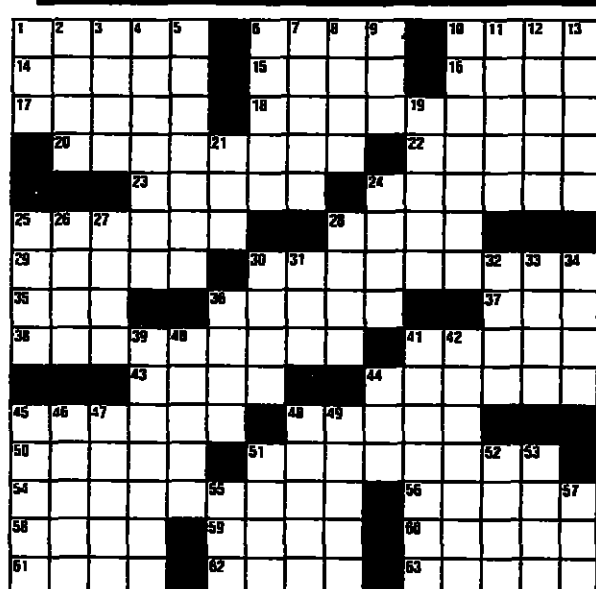
Al Andalus
The Beast Master
Al Salmiya
Revenge of the Nerds II
Al Hagma
Booby Trap
Drive-In
Arabic film
Al Firdous
Tera Karam Mera Dharam
Fahabeel Open Air
Do Premee
Al Jleeb
Lucas
Ahmadi Drive-In
Arabic Film

Al Fahabeel
The 2nd Degree
Al Jahra
Qurbani
Granada
Just A Damn Soldier
Al Sulabikhat
Mutant

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.18 am
Zuhr	11.52
Asr	3.26 pm
Maghreb	6.51
Isha	8.23

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Blue ribbon position
 - 6 Aight
 - 10 Salmi shop
 - 14 Poetry muse
 - 15 Above
 - 16 Caroline college
 - 17 Quick service eatery
 - 18 Discount, for one
 - 20 Speaks haltingly
 - 22 Responded to reveille
 - 23 Intended
 - 24 Volcano area
 - 25 Inote
 - 28 Dusting powder
 - 29 Sluggish
 - 30 Effluence
 - 35 Convent dweller
 - 36 Rousseau novel
 - 37 Angel's favorite sign
 - 38 Vital
 - 41 Sandy hills, in Devon
 - 43 Longshoreman's place
 - 44 Kind
 - 45 Rigging spars
 - 48 Done in
 - 50 Half of Famer - Hoyt
 - 51 Instruments of rights
 - 54 Divide, by plan
 - 56 Unfit
 - 58 Math. course
 - 59 Major ending
 - 60 Place
 - 61 Sea eagle
 - 62 Monster's toch
 - 63 Orals, e.g.
- DOWN**
- 1 Nourisher
 - 2 Messenger of the gods
 - 3 Carry on
 - 4 River craft
 - 5 Tease
 - 6 Sophia of the screen
 - 7 Sideroad
 - 8 Actor Beatty and namesakes
 - 9 Actress Joanne
 - 10 Divert
 - 11 Part of TSE
 - 12 Unfettered
 - 13 - circle
 - 14 Rhea Perlman's "Cheers" role
 - 15 Combat surface
 - 16 Seat material
 - 17 America
 - 18 Burden
 - 19 Wear lead-in
 - 20 Like some stories
 - 21 Midcast
 - 22 Convent dweller
 - 23 Actress Farrow
 - 24 Common contraction
 - 31 Hersheser
 - 34 Victory margin, at times
 - 36 Paris summers
 - 38 Embodiment
 - 40 Salt peter
 - 41 Smile enhancer
 - 42 Coalition
 - 44 Eur. nation
 - 45 Metalworker's tool
 - 46 Student's opus
 - 47 Wisconsin college
 - 48 Ties
 - 49 Window units
 - 51 Make note of
 - 52 Australian artist
 - 53 Lloyd -
 - 54 Gaither
 - 55 Figure skating score
 - 57 NY Giants' output

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

TET SAWED NALF
OAHU WRITE AMIE
PRESCIENCE HERE
INWEAVES PLANET
ASI REL TEA
LINT MANDATES
PULSE PIKE THEE
ARIL AIDED WERE
AGEE PLAN MAJOR
RESTATES PART
RID SOO THE
SECRET SPIRITED
ACRE UNEASINESS
SHEA DRAKE ERSE
HOED EASED SEI

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

TAKE THE ONLY CHANCE
East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 7 3
♥ K Q J 7 5
♦ 7 3
♣ Q 8 7 2

WEST

♠ 9
♥ 10 8 6 2
♦ Q 10 6 5
♣ K 10 4 3

EAST

♠ 8 6 4 2
♥ A 9 4 3
♦ J 9 4
♣ J 5

SOUTH

♠ A K Q J 10 5
♥ Void
♦ A K 8 2
♣ A 9 6

The bidding:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass
4 ♦ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♠
In bridge as in life, half the problem is understanding what you have to do to succeed. Once that is worked out, the solution becomes easier to find.

West found the best lead of a trump. With any other lead, such as a diamond, declarer could have won and immediately led a low club toward the queen. As the cards lie, he would have had just enough dummy entries to establish and cash a heart trick via a ruffing finesse. That was not a realistic option after the trump lead—the chances were too great

that the defender who won the club would remove dummy's last trump, stranding South with at least one diamond loser.

For the slam to get home, declarer first of all needed to place East with the ace of hearts. Next, he would have to find either defender with both the king of clubs and queen of diamonds, or West with specifically the king of clubs and no more than three diamonds, and he would have to guess which holding existed.

Declarer won the first trick in hand, cashed the ace-king of diamonds and ruffed a diamond. The king of hearts was covered by the ace and ruffed, and declarer drew the rest of trumps. West discarded two hearts and a club.

Declarer now had to divine the minor-suit distribution. There was one faint clue. A defender doesn't usually lead a singleton trump against a slam if he has any safe lead. South concluded that West led a trump because he didn't want to lead away from honors in the other suits. So declarer exited with a diamond.

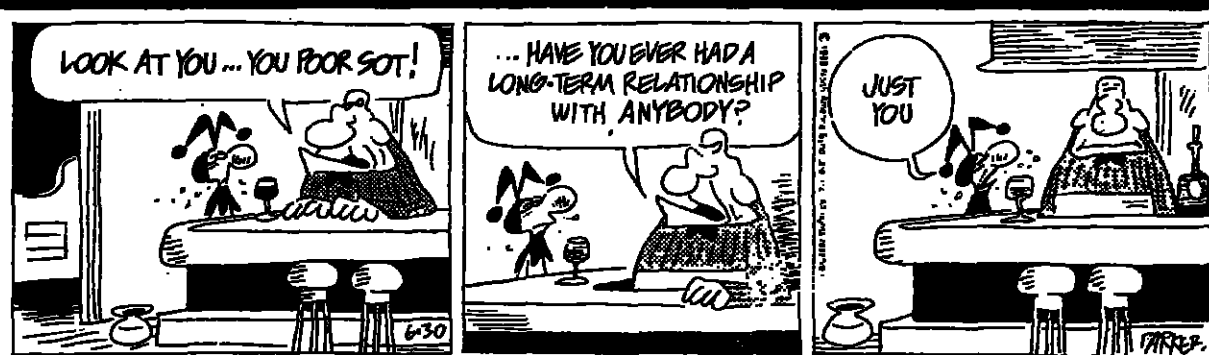
In with the queen of diamonds, West had a choice of losing plays. Since a heart was certainly fatal, he chose a club. Declarer popped up with the queen and, when that held, declarer could claim 12 tricks—six trumps and a ruff, two clubs, two diamonds and a heart.



"Did you try the vertical hold?"

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You have no time to waste and must make sure you do not do so. No good dwelling on the past and what might have been. Do not pretend to knowledge you have not got. Be less frivolous.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Make sure you are worthy of the trust that has been placed in you. And have the courage of your convictions. Respect other people's opinions. Be scrupulous.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You would be wrong to think that others are always spying on you. You have no time to lose but that does not mean being superficial. Make sure you keep a promise you have made. Be honest.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will have something to be pleased about but do not let it go to your head. Your lucky numbers are 24 and 4. You will have a sudden craving but you should try to resist it. Make sure you are not late for an appointment. Be helpful.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

No good being furious about a mistake you have made, just do make it again. You will be proved right but you should not rub it in. Others will try to mislead you but you must not let them. Be fair.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You should not allow some prejudice to cloud your judgment. Do not permit yourself to be intimidated. You will have to be a bit more patient; results will take some time to manifest themselves. Be tactful.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

You have the wind in your sails, but you will tend to steer in the wrong direction. Your emotions should be kept in their proper place, but not suppressed. Have a good laugh, but not at someone else's expense. Be moderate.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

You will tend to tire rather easily and should make sure you get enough rest. You should not place too much reliance on others and you should show just a little more goodwill.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

Something you have been trying to do will prove to be successful although it will not appear so at first. You should avoid all kinds of exaggerations and must not exceed due limits.



Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19)

Do not do anything to others that you would not have done to you. You will have to deal with someone you do not like very much; keep your feelings to yourself. Look out for mistakes both made by you and made by others.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

You must keep your feet very much about you and avoid making any undue risks. Make sure you do not divulge anything that is not your confidence. Do not take too much for granted and do check your facts. Be discreet.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

Not everything is as you would wish it to be nor as it seems to be. You should not believe in some changes, but consider them carefully first. You are prone to be in the loss sight of the wood for the trees - try not to. Be optimistic.

FOURTH of JULY

AN ARAB TIMES SUPPLEMENT

International questions of 1990s require new approaches and creative thinking

US foreign policy: looking ahead

By George P. Shultz

AMERICANS have, once again, just carried out one of history's most remarkable developments: our nation's electoral rite of self-renewal. It happens every four years, rain or shine. Every presidential campaign season leads each of us, whatever our politics, to reflect on our society and our nation's role in the world. As we look ahead following this presidential election, more so than any in recent recollection, we need to consider deeply our course ahead. Why? Because we have come to a turning point in world affairs. Enormous changes are under way. As Shakespeare wrote, "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune... on such a sea we are now afloat, and we must take the current when it serves, or lose our ventures."

We have reached this moment in history not because of fate or forces beyond our control but because our own drive and creativity and commitment to freedom and openness brought us here and brought us success. Just look at what has been achieved.

● The shadow of a Third World War has faded; for the first time ever, nuclear weapons have been reduced.

● The once-small handful of embattled democracies find themselves growing in strength and number, and viewed around the world as the wave of the future.

● The tide of Marxism — and with it communism as the model for development — is a tide that is going out.

● National economies — once through destined to be buffeted by change, disaster, and bitter rivalry — are finding new ways to co-operate and prosper in openness.

● And most significantly for the future, we have entered a new era of revolutionary change.

● Knowledge, and its rapid transmission as information has become the key to progress; and

● A global process of economic integration is under way, with little regard for national borders and beyond the capacity of governments to control in familiar ways.

All these changes are in our interest — for Americans, as de Toucheville noted 150 years ago, are eager for change and confident in their ability to master the future.

It is American political, scientific, technological, and commercial creativity and dynamism that has brought us to this point. This is our kind of world, and it presents our kind of challenge. It is a picture of stunning success. But with it have come enormous complexities, uncertainties and difficulties.

About a year ago, at the World Affairs Council of Washington, I addressed the scientific and technological dimensions of the problems we now face. Six months ago, at an annual MIT meeting, I spoke

about the need to maintain American leadership in the new global economy. Needless to say, these are "must reading" for all serious and responsible Americans. This essay is the third and final installment in the series. It deals with the new political complexities we face as a result of our recent years of accomplishment.

The ecology of international change

I call this "the ecology of international change." The relatively recent concept of ecology teaches us that our natural environment is interrelated; beneficial activity in one location can create unexpected problems in another. We increased dependence on coal and oil when people grew concerned about nuclear energy — but now we know that fossil fuels are producing the gases that lead to global warming problems.

We are beginning to realize that we do not live in a world of totally distinct phenomena; it is not a world of yes or no, up or down, this or that. In the past, Americans tended to believe that war and peace were two different situations; we were either in a happy state of tranquility, or we were embarked on a crusade for all-out victory — after which we hoped to retire into inward-looking innocence, spurning "power politics" and all that it represents.

In this decade, I believe Americans have come to recognize that we are not likely to face either an era of total war or of total peace. Nor does the future hold either an era of perpetual economic success or a destiny of economic decline. We face instead a spectrum of often-uncertain challenges, of fresh developments that overflow traditional lines of control.

I see three areas where new political developments will outstrip old approaches unless we identify what is happening and deal more flexibly with the difficulties involved. They are:

● The Soviet-American relationship. It will not in the future be the same kind of rivalry that has taken centre stage in world affairs for the past forty-plus years.

● The politics of preventing war. The old diplomacy is not going to be sufficient to meet the novel threats to world security that have already begun to emerge.

● And the nature of nations, their peoples, and their associations is changing the international environment in ways not felt since the birth of the nation-state at the end of the Middle Ages.

US-Soviet Relations

First, US-Soviet relations. The vastly different histories, cultures, economies, governmental systems, force structures, geographical circumstances, and visions of the future held by the two superpowers have transfixed international politics since

World War II. It has been not only a rivalry between giants, but a contest between different models for progress of governments everywhere. Our achievement has been a product of open debate, deliberations and political competition guided by constitutional processes: theirs, the dictate of a massive central authority marked by repression and hostility to free political, intellectual, or religious expression. A nation whose system is the legacy of Marx, Lenin, and Stalin bears scant resemblance to one that draws inspiration from Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln.

Under former president Reagan's leadership in this decade we engaged our Soviet adversary with unprecedented vigour and effectiveness.

● We put human rights at the top of our agenda. We left the Soviets in no doubt that they could never be accepted as a responsible nation among nations so long as they abuse their own people's hopes for justice.

● We restored America's military might; we reinvigorated the morale of our armed forces. We demonstrated the will to put power behind our diplomatic search for real solutions.

● We took the accepted notion that "a country once communist can never again be free" and stood it on its head. Freedom fighters everywhere took heart.

● And we showed ourselves ready, with no illusions and no concessions to principle, to reach solid, negotiated agreements on the range of problems from strategic arms reductions to consular service.

Whatever the assessments of experts may be about what is now happening inside the Soviet Union, there are some undeniable realities:

● Marxism is discredited as a model for world development.

● Soviet troublemaking in regional conflicts has been reduced and even reversed, as in the current departure of the Soviet Army from Afghanistan.

● An arms control treaty has been signed with the Soviets and our Senate gave its "advice and consent" to ratify it. And we have made real progress as of this date in the highly complex task of concluding an even farther-reaching agreement — START — that will serve our nation's security interests significantly.

● And major developments undeniably are taking place inside the Soviet Union.

How far those changes go, and what they will mean to the Soviet people remains to be seen. But real change can only come when an individual or a government faces up to the reality that (a) it has a problem, and (b) it must change its ways of thought and action.

So read what the Soviets themselves are saying.

On human rights: "The image of a state is its attitude toward its own citizens, the respect of their rights and freedoms and recognition of the sovereignty of

the individual... We must do a good deal to make certain that the principles of the resumption of innocence, the openness of a court trial, and ensuring the full right to defence become deeply rooted." (Foreign Minister Shevardnadze's address to senior Foreign Ministry and military officials, July 1988.)

On the Soviet economic system: "It is well known, that from the late seventies, negative trends in our development began emerging with increasing clarity. Socialism found that it had lost its advantage over capitalism, in terms of the pace of economic development. The essence of economic reform lies in the creation and an intensification of economic incentives... In our conditions, the market is an irreplaceable instrument for the flexible economic co-ordination of production with the growing and constantly changing social needs." (Vadim Medvedev, Politburo member, in October 1988 speech reported in Pravda, October 5, 1988.)

These are communists talking. Their words are important words. Actions will be difficult, and results will take a while. But actions and results start from ideas and words, whether called "new thinking", perestroika, and glasnost, or just plain, pragmatic observation of what works.

Only one conclusion is possible from the facts and from the Soviet's own perceptions of them: the state that Lenin founded and Stalin built is being reconstructed. Soviet leaders deserve credit for recognising problems and seeking to solve them. The outcome cannot be foretold with precision, but this we do know already — the environment for America's values of peace, freedom, and democracy is healthier than it has been in some time. We and our allies are the rising nations.

Some say we should change our approach because the Soviets are changing. I say we must keep to the course that has brought success. There are plenty of reasons to be vigilant:

● Soviet military forces are as large as ever; their defence spending has not decreased. The Soviets still knock on Europe's door with 30,000 tanks parked in the driveway.

● Soviet-supported forces and arms are still contributing to violence and tension, especially in Central America. Half of all the arms shipped to the Third World last year came from the Soviet Union.

● Human rights progress has been dramatic — but disappointingly short of international standards which even the Soviets themselves have accepted.

So the first principle to follow as we face the changes underway is to stay true to our principles. Realism, strength, and diplomacy have been our watchwords throughout the 1980's and will be just as valid for the rest of this century and beyond. We will continue to measure progress in US-Soviet



Reagan negotiates with Gorbachev in Iceland.

relations through a four-part test: progress on human rights, on regional conflicts, on arms control, and on bilateral relations. The worst thing we could do now, just as our policy is succeeding, would be to accept the promise of constructive Soviet policy without the performance.

The direction General Secretary Gorbachev has set is one we welcome. It aims to make the Soviet Union a more rational, more lawful, and more competitive society. Such an achievement, should be come, can benefit not only the Soviet people but all the nations of the world.

But if we are to catch this tide toward the new, more helpful, and differently structured international scene, we need to look to other principles as well. For beyond the changing US-Soviet relationship we will encounter other new concerns in the next global era.

What guidelines are needed as we try to comprehend the changing picture before us?

● First, we must build on the bulwark of our strength — our alliances with the other great democracies. That means unwavering attention to our military capabilities; nuclear deterrence, conventional forces, and shared defence burdens.

● Second, we must seek to widen our circle of like-minded friends. The world's nations increasingly are turning toward more open economies and freer societies. And they are banding together in new multilateral associations. There is no part of the world that I have been more interested in, or worked harder to co-operate with, than that represented by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. Our ties to them have been immensely fruitful and filled with potential. We want to help create and tie together such networks all over the globe.

● Third, and most important, we need to speak out for, and stand up for, the values that have made us great, that others now emulate and that can further our success. That means a deepened commitment to the dignity and liberty of the individual, to open trade and market-based economics, and to government by the consent of the people. Let us not be shy about it; the world is catching on to the American way. It is not just our ship that will catch the tide; it's a whole fleet of ships — and America is the flagship of that fleet.

This means we must stay engaged. Those who talk of protectionism or isolationism; those who say we should fear foreign competition or investment; those who say we have no business pursuing our interest abroad because we aren't yet perfect at home — those people couldn't be more wrong. This is the time to get out there and get going, for our sakes and for the better, safer tomorrow.

The politics of preventing war

Second, we face new dangers in weaponry. Such engagement is more needed than ever, for there are new dangers to the

ecology of the world political body. Just at the point when we have begun to achieve greater strategic stability at lower levels of offensive nuclear arms, and just as we are getting a handle on the proliferation of nuclear weapons, we are seeing unexpected correlative dangers appear: the spread of sophisticated missile technology and the use of chemical weapons. These increase the potential for devastation in unstable regions of the Third World. And the conflicts themselves may become far more difficult to contain or isolate.

The availability of sophisticated weapons presents many problems. But two dangers stand out.

The first is the increasing availability on the world arms market of relatively long-range surface-to-surface missiles. In the Iran-Iraq war we have seen Soviet SCUD missiles employed by both belligerents. Across the Gulf, Saudi Arabia is acquiring Chinese CSS-2 missiles with a potential range exceeding 1,500 miles. Elsewhere in the Middle

East, as well as in other regions, countries have acquired ballistic missiles. These weapons, which may be thought of as "obsolete" by the superpowers, are nothing of the sort when it comes to regional conflicts. And beyond the arms market, more and more nations will be able to build their own ballistic missiles. Weaponry of enormous destructive potential can reach the hands of parties with little regard for traditional inhibiting controls. With their minimal warning times and often substantial ranges, ballistic missiles will pose significant new threats to the stability of already tense regions. As a result, established doctrines designed to deter aggression and keep the peace may be undermined in more than one part of the world.

The other new danger is the recrudescence of chemical warfare — perhaps the most odious and despicable development of our day. Nations are now confronted by violations of the oldest and most widely observed arms control agreement, the 1925 Geneva Protocol prohibiting

poisonous gas and chemical warfare — a terrible change for the worse. Yet that is the case. Since World War II, there have been hundreds of conflicts and more than two dozen significant civil wars. But until recently, only a few conflicts — those in Yemen, Afghanistan, and Laos, had seen the use of chemical weapons.

Now the scourge is spreading. The protocol has been repeatedly violated. We have stood up and criticised these violations — and have sometimes been almost alone in doing so.

The worst nightmare of all, of course, would be the eventual combination of ballistic missiles and chemical warheads in the hands of governments with terrorist histories. To meet this danger we took the lead to establish, with the seven largest industrial democracies, a Missile Technology Control Regime in April 1987, putting limits on the transfer of missiles and the means to build them. We have identified this problem

(Continued on Page 19)



Shultz briefs Reagan on the nation's foreign policy.



George Shultz addresses a news conference.



Irving Berlin plays the piano as Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers dance in this 1935 photograph.

Transforming the popular tunesmith into a serious composer

American music personified

ONE of the most renowned popular composers, Jerome Kern, once said, "Irving Berlin has no place in American music. He is American music." A cursory listing of some of Berlin's hits — among the more than 1600 songs he composed are "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "There's No Business Like Show Business" and "White Christmas" — attests to his talent in writing melodies and lyrics permanently etched in memory. Yet it is not just Berlin's sheer popularity that accounts for his place in American culture. More than any other artist, Berlin transformed the songwriter — the popular tunesmith — into a serious composer by writing sophisticated songs that evoke a welter of emotions and often reveal a social conscience. After Irving Berlin, in the words of one musician, "light" music was not to be taken lightly. In this essay written in honour of Berlin's 100th birthday, book critic and composer Josh Rubins explores the exact nature of this self-taught musical genius and why his songs

are so enduring.

It seems appropriate, if highly ironic, that a year celebrating George Gershwin — a new biography, concerts, recordings — dovetailed into a year of tributes to Irving Berlin. Much of the irony, of course, lies in the lopsided juxtaposition of these "contemporaries", born only 10 years apart. While 1987 marked the 50th anniversary of Gershwin's death at age 38, the 1988 festivities honoured a living composer on his 100th birthday. (Berlin was born in Tenu, Russia, on May 11, 1888, and came to America with his family in 1892). Some whimsical Olympian dispenser of talent and life-spans appears to have played a dark prank on musical history.

In creative territory, too, the forever-young composer and the grand old songwriter make a strange yet in eluctable couple, more complementary, even polar, than twinkle Gershwin, often in inspired collaboration with his brother Ira, reached from the theater song "up — as

cultural convention would have it — to concert works, operetta and opera. Berlin, writing both music and words, stuck with the broader, downtown segment of musical life in America, the world of player pianos and dance bands and jukeboxes; in this realm the theater song (or its film-musical equivalent) was the upper limit of "seriousness" and the 32-bar melody was the basic form, continually re-examined yet rarely expanded. Jerome Kern and Richard Rodgers created more ambitious and ravishing specimens of the romantic ballad and, in Broadway collaborations, made bolder contributions to the evolution of musical theater: much of the jazz and blues of Duke Ellington and Harold Arlen has greater depth. But, between them, more than any others, Gershwin and Berlin embody the remarkable range of distinctive American composition in the first half of the 20th century.

For Berlin, admittedly, the 1988 celebration was largely a case of déjà vu. He first found himself famous more than 75 years ago, in 1911, when "Alexander's Ragtime Band" — a virtually unsyncopated march, far less similar to the works of Scott Joplin than a dozen earlier ragtime songs (including several by Berlin himself) — triggered a worldwide "ragtime" craze. The 23-year-old songwriter, an uninhibited eclectic from the start, had managed to distill a simplified, strutting pulse from the rhythms of urban black music, combining it with just enough harmonic sophistication to challenge and stimulate, but not alienate, a mass audience.

Two world wars later, as the source of such ubiquitous anthems as "White Christmas," "God Bless America," "Easter Parade" and "There's No Business Like Show Business," Berlin came to be regarded as an institution: a totem of patriotic values, a folk hero of sorts. And, in every decade since, there have been reverential salutes to the longevity of both the songs and the man. The week of the 100th birthday itself predictably elicited the most extravagant testimonials thus far. Journalists and broadcasters echoed each other in invoking the same phrases: "America's songwriter laureate," "Mr. American Music," "genius," "beloved," "legendary."

Yet, despite this adulation (or, to some degree, because of it), Berlin's work — especially its musical component — remains undervalued, only half-appreciated. For many urbane listeners, his name immediately, if somewhat misleadingly, calls up an off-putting knot of associations: simplistic refrains, conservative or jingoistic sentiments, popularity with (in Berlin's own ironic words) "the mob." Such an impression would certainly have been reinforced by most of those centenary paeans. Similarly, musicologists — including the few who no longer treat Gershwin with condescension — have shown little inclination to take bar-by-interest in scores by Irving Berlin.

That academics would have a problem with Berlin is not surprising. He presents that baffling phenomenon: the thoroughly illiterate yet cultivated master who is impossible to dismiss as a "primitive" or "folk artist." From a far poorer family than Gershwin, Berlin quit school at eight to sell newspapers and wait

on tables (his father, a part-time cantor, had died). He never learned to read or write music. His by-ear piano playing — only in the key of F#, which keeps the fingers almost exclusively on the black keys — was energetic, 10-fingered, but rudimentary. He took a rigorously practical approach to the songwriting profession, shunning any "artistic" pretensions and cheerfully acknowledging his apparent technical limitations.

In *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, Berlin — though identified as "perhaps the most versatile and successful American popular songwriter of the 20th century" — receives barely two columns, with a single paragraph of appraisal. The few attempts at a Berlin biography, beginning with Alexander Woolcott's 1925 *The Story of Irving Berlin*, have resulted in ragged personality sketches, devoid of critical ambition or musicalological credibility.

Fortunately, however, the true dimensions of Berlin's achievement have been kept in view by some of his most erudite colleagues. Stravinsky, who used the *genius* far less casually than television newsmen do, applied it to Berlin. The composer and music critic Virgil Thomson wrote in 1947 that there are not "five American art composers" who can be compared, as songwriters, for either technical skill or artistic responsibility, with Irving Berlin.

Violinist Isaac Stern, in truncated interviews during the 100th-birthday celebration, suggested how Berlin's long-lined melodies recall Mozart's and Schubert's. And, in a less subjective vein, the impeccably trained arrangers and orchestrators who took "musical dictation" from Berlin testify that he never merely sang them a tune. All the harmonies, and often voicing of those harmonies (the far subtler question of which notes in a chord are played high, low or in a middle position), were clearly formed in Berlin's mind — even if he could not himself transcribe or fully play the precise chord sequences he heard in some inner ear.

In a landmark 1972 study, *American Popular Song: The Great Innovators, 1900-1950*, Alec Wilder, taking a scholarly yet unpedantic approach to the history of popular music, offered a fairly persuasive assessment of Berlin as "the best all-around, overall songwriter America has ever had." Wilder pronounced himself to be "frankly astounded" by the sophistication of many Berlin songs. He also concluded that the harmonic complexities involved were unquestionably the composer's own work: "It is very nearly impossible, upon hearing some of these melodies, to believe that every chord was not an integral part of the creation of the tune."

Platitudinous
Why, then, is Berlin still underrated by many sophisticated people? The platitudinous lyrics for songs like "God Bless America" and "The Girl That I Marry" are one reason. Another, as Wilder pointed out, is that the numbing familiarity of a few Berlin songs has made it easy to overlook their quality. From even the most knowledgeable listeners, for example, "White Christmas" is more likely to summon up a blur of emotional responses, sentimental or cynical, than an appreciation of the bold chromaticism in

its brooding opening phrase. In fact, though customarily embraced — or dismissed — as a trite, "White Christmas" captures, with remarkable economy and restraint, the thick mixture of moods stirred up by the Christmas and New Year holidays: nostalgia, anxiety, tenderness, depression. The melody, after several attempts to extract itself from that darkly chromatic rumination, does eventually make its way to the open-heartedness suggested by wider intervals (the gentle ascent on "merry and bright," the near-octave dip on "Christmas"), in the lyric, too, the singer moves from introspection to feelings of fellowship.

These textures were undoubtedly inspired, in part, by the specific circumstances of the song's creation, for the film *Holiday Inn*, in 1942: the warmth of Bing Crosby's lower register, the long-distance separations and heightened apprehensions of wartime. But, for innumerable singers and succeeding generations, the song's layers and subtleties continue to generate unawakened sentiment (a Berlin trademark) — and help to explain, as does the tune's beauty, why "White Christmas" has survived incessant bland or inane performances, and guilt by association.

On the other hand, "A Pretty Girl Is Like A Melody" — one of Berlin's composer's best things — has been seriously damaged by overexposure and insensitive handling, though some might put the blame in this case on Berlin's lyricist. The consummate professional, always ready to write for occasion or function, Berlin sometimes lavished melodic and harmonic refinement on banal verse or trivial subject matter. (The music of "Easter Parade" was originally used for a song called "Smile and Show Your Dimple.") "A Pretty Girl Is Like A Melody" was a commission for the Ziegfeld Follies of 1919, the 13th (and last) of the annual revue which always featured a procession of whimsically costumed beauties, serenaded by a preening tenor.

Although Berlin was much more versatile than his detractors realize, his work has distinct limitations. As a ballad lyricist, Berlin seemed to know a good deal about loss and devotion but very little about rejection, guilt or lifelong insecurity. Lorenz Hart, Cole Porter and Johnny Mercer (when writing with Harold Arlen) brought to the torch song a smoky tinge of after-hours regret, of been-around-the-block wisdom, that must have been alien to the creator of "Always." As a writer of comedy, Berlin could be broad or dry but never sardonic or brittle or daring.

As a composer, on the other hand, Berlin was an advancement who could do virtually anything he tried, occasionally taking his native brilliance on excursions shared by none of his contemporaries. (Despite extensive study of counterpoint, for instance, neither Kern nor Gershwin could concoct a "double number" — two independent melodies sung at once — with the captivating vigour and wondrous interplay of "You're Just in Love" or "Play a Simple Melody.") Berlin's openness to every kind of music in the air and on the street, especially black music, made him the mainstream's greatest pioneer.

The Management & Staff of A.M.G. wish to congratulate the people and Government of the United States of America on the occasion of their Independence Day.



TAURUS... World class quality

A shining example of world class quality... from Ford. Its dramatic smooth design, enhanced by new grill and light lenses, delivers outstanding aerodynamic efficiency. Its sophistication doesn't stop there. Spacious passenger comfort, linked with independent suspension and fuel injected computer controlled performance, give you the ride that only many dream of. Now available in both 3 & 3.8 litre capacity.

So why not stop by our Al-Rai Showroom and test drive one today...you'll be pleased you did!

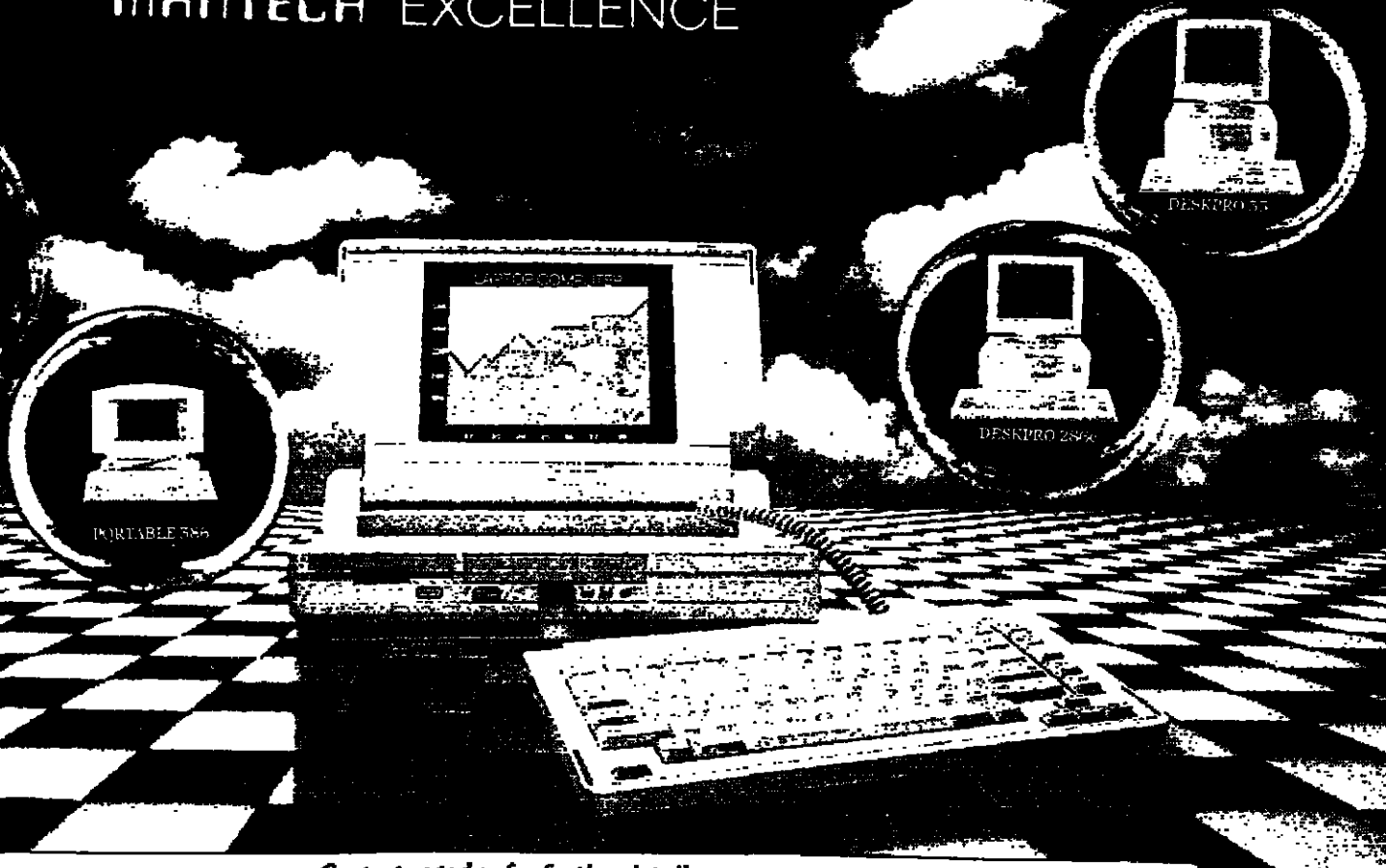
One year installments without interest
Installments begin from KD. 121,000
Equal installments for 48 months
Attractive price for your used car on trade-in facility, a minimum of KD. 500,000 for your used car.
Special facilities on installments or cash purchase.

Partners in Excellence
Arabian Motors Group

Head Office: 20401, Safat 13025 Kuwait. Al-Rai Showroom Tel: 24539923. Al-Rai Showroom Tel: 2453522. Car Service & repair, Spare Parts Center: Mohammad Bin Al-Qasbi St., between 4th & 5th Ring Road, Showroom Tel: 2453228 & 77.

COMPAQ PERFORMANCE MANTECH EXCELLENCE

Mantech have the full range of Compaq products in stock for immediate delivery



Contact us today for further details
Mantech Computer Systems WLL
Tel: 2451890/3 - 2453473/4 Fax: 2453374

Fahd Al Salem Street, Souk Al Muttahida Complex 4th floor and our mailing address: P.O. Box 20228, Safat, 13063, Safat, Kuwait.

Well-trained personnel

IN addition to a flexible range of computer-related products, Mantech also offers to its customers a professional organization of highly trained personnel capable of analyzing business requirements and recommending appropriate state-of-the-art solutions. Mantech trains personnel from operator through to management level and also assists in implementing recommended systems.

Mantech's personnel resources are currently working with government agencies, banks, educational institutions, airlines, oil companies, the medical, dental and legal professions and consulting offices.

Mantech has more than 35 employees working in the computer industry, all with computer-related backgrounds and a high percentage of them.

Mantech is currently in a state of expansion, researching for new and viable products and also for trained personnel to increase our strength as leaders in the computing market-place. With the introduction of each new product, Mantech staff receives the requisite training in Kuwait and overseas to ensure the highest level of productivity.



"White Christmas," first sung in the 1942 movie part inspired by the warmth of Bing Crosby's

New theme park exploits the individual's hidden yen for stardom

Disney's magic formula for success

By Louise Sweeney

ORLANDO, Fla.: The director says "Roll 'em!" to the cameras, and Indiana Jones, in a rumpled safari suit and brown fedora, begins shimmying like a monkey down the thick rope to safety.

Jones, played by a stuntman, hits the ground running but hasn't gone more than a few feet before huge metal spears spring up out of the ground, creating a lethal slalom course — until the director yells "Cut!"

We are in the middle of the Epic Stunt Spectacular at the new Disney-MGM Studios Theme Park, which opened May 1 here in Orlando.

In an early look, I saw nine members of a preview audience donning Arab robes to play extras in a stunt scene battle near a desert palace. In this scene, the director coached the tourist extras: "I need to see some fear!" The audience laughed and clapped at the result.

As Jimmy Durante used to say, "Everybody wants to get into da act," and the tourists who come to the Disney-MGM Studios Theme Park should be no exception.

This park is the third and latest addition to Walt Disney World, the Mickey Mouse megalopolis that stretches for 43 miles here in the Florida savanna. It includes Epcot Centre and the Magic Kingdom, and draws 23 million visitors yearly. Like both of those parks, this celluloid kingdom has its own theme, which unfolds in a series of shows, rides, tours, and spectacles that are designed as a fun-spangled tribute to moviemaking.

Disney puts the price of this 135-acre movie park at \$400 million, though others have estimated the cost at as much as \$1 billion. Involving the audience in the action is definitely part of its formula for success.

Volunteers, some of them talented hams, march up on stage to be part of Superstar Television, an attraction that uses split-screen technology for live re-creations of classic TV programmes. Volunteers, costumed and made up as the TV

stars, re-enact the scenes in front of TV cameras that put the volunteers in the picture on large monitors with the original stars. Two women volunteers for an "I Love Lucy" segment found themselves made up and dressed in candy-factory uniforms for their show. Lucille Ball's stand-in broke up the audience with assembly-line farce, stuffing her uniform with chocolates to keep up with the conveyor-belt flow.

The Superstar Television shows include Johnny Carson's "Tonight" show and David Letterman's "Late Night," "General Hospital," "Gilligan's Island," and "Cheers."

In another audience-participation show, this correspondent had the treat of reading Jean Harlowe's lines to Clark Gable in the redubbing of a "China Seas" scene at Soundwork3, part of the Monster Sound Show.

Michael Eisner, chairman and chief executive officer of the Walt Disney Company, says the

element of viewer involvement is key. Reached by phone at Disney's Burbank, Calif., studios, Eisner explained, "What was very important to us was that this park be differentiated from the Magic Kingdom and Epcot Centre. It is a unique and separate attraction...."

Fantasy

The Magic Kingdom is complete fantasy and wonderment, and there's a lot of animatronics (animated mechanical figures). And Epcot Centre is a kind of countries-of-the-world and their ethnic presentation.... Here (at the New Theme Park), we were looking toward, really, information about the process of creating these kinds of fantasies.

"The use of the guests participating as much as possible in interactive entertainment was definitely one of our strategies," he went on. "Again, interactive with the whole family, which is

our basic philosophy, our mission."

If there aren't enough interactive thrills in the Epic Stunt Spectacular, you can always roll through Catastrophe Canyon on the studio backlot tour, where the special effects are up close and scary. We were moving through on what I think of as the disaster shuttle when the tidal wave hit.

Roaring down from a cliff almost directly above us came an avalanche of water — 76,000 gallons of it, or the equivalent of 10 Olympic-size swimming pools. It stopped just a few inches short of our shuttle. We screamed and gasped, and I would tell you more but my notes were washed away. There were also fires, explosions, and a peevishly realistic earthquake on the track. Not advised for the faint of heart.

Another series of interactive attractions turns up in one of the big shows at the theme park, the

Great Movie Ride. Audiences enter a re-creation of that Hollywood landmark, the Chinese Theater, and find themselves on a shuttle in a "tunnel-of-love-the-flicks," moving through huge re-enactments of scenes from famous films. The lifelike restaging of the scenes is done with Disney's "audio animatronics," with humanoid robots that talk, sweat, and even roll their eyes, made to resemble film stars.

Some of the scenes were realistic and violent enough that the small children aboard were frightened. Setting off some people's alarm bells were the real smoke and fire in a Western barn-burning scene; the victim being vaporized into a skeleton in "Raiders of the Lost Ark"; and the slimy tentacles of "The Alien" reaching down toward us. But there are also plenty of pleasantly nostalgic scenes: the romantic airport farewell between Bogey and Bergman in

"Casablanca"; Gene Kelly "Singin' in the Rain"; Tarzan Swinging from a Vine; and The Yellow Brick Road from "The Wizard of Oz."

After watching a wonderful montage of scenes from films as disparate as "North By Northwest," "Good Morning, Vietnam," "The Sound of Music," and "Wuthering Heights," you exit onto Hollywood Boulevard.

This art deco re-creation of the '30s and '40s Hollywood ambience sets the mood for the whole theme park, with its manicured lawns, imported California palms, fragrant gardenias, roses, white ginger, and hibiscus. In this parklike setting, the reproduced Chinese Theater, with its pagoda roof and red lacquer designs, and the Hollywood Brown Derby restaurant, famous for Cobb salad and grapefruit cake, look larger and more expensive than in Hollywood.

In addition to the shops and period eateries on Hollywood Boulevard is Sid Cahuengas's One of a Kind, a building done in early California "craftsman" style, where you can buy collector's items ranging from Katherine Hepburn's white silk purse embroidered with a peacock (\$1,400) to a Jackie Coogan contract (framed, \$40).

Close by is the teal blue Disney-MGM Studio gate, with its Mickey Mouse and lion logos. For this park is built around a working movie and television production centre. "Superboy" and "The Mickey Mouse Club" have been shot on its three sound stages; "Stella," starring Bette Midler, and "The Dead Poets Society," starring Robin Williams, will soon be filmed here.

The two-hour studio tour includes a look at scenery and costume departments, sound stages, and a residential street right out of "The Stepford Wives." Another backlot re-creates a New York street scene, where "forced perspective" makes the Chrysler Building the size of a molehill.

For such fans of "Toons" as Eisner himself, the biggest thrill in the park is likely to be the



Michael Eisner, chairman and chief executive of the Walt Disney Co., flanked by Mickey Mouse (left) and Roger Rabbit (right).

studio's Animation Tour, which traces the process of making cartoon figures "move" from original story through editing.

Eisner takes no personal credit for the Theme Park but gives a lot of it to his creative team of "imagineers," and, of course, to founding father Walt Disney.

"The fact of the matter is: The studio idea is Walt Disney's personal idea, not mine," Eisner says. "He was the original creator of the idea of a studio tour, and then he had trouble in Burbank and not enough land. Instead he found a piece of land in Anaheim, in strawberry fields, and developed Disneyland," adds Eisner, who has Disney's original plans for a studio tour from the late '40s. "So this studio is not my idea or current imagineers' idea. This studio really started before Disneyland. Walt Disney was a movie guy. He wasn't a park guy. And he loved taking

people and showing them how animation was done... His idea was to make that into an attraction."

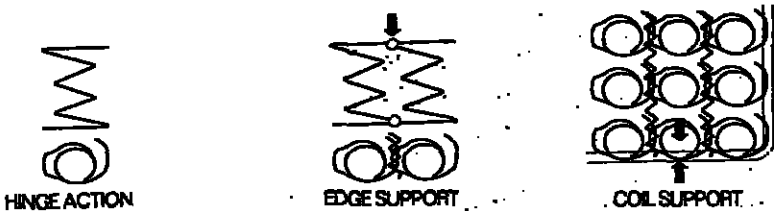
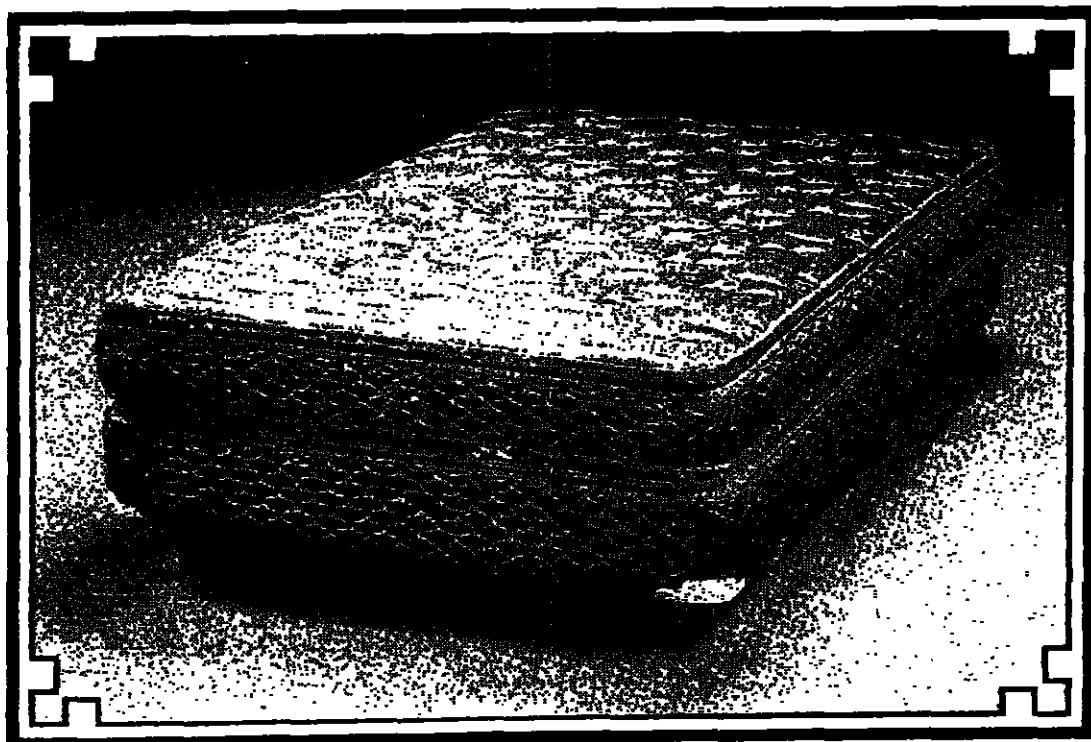
Million

Eisner, the \$40 million man whose salary and stock options last year made him the highest-paid executive in the U.S., says the fact that his wealth came from Mickey Mouse ears and Donald Duck T-shirts doesn't bother him. "I'm thrilled, frankly, that it does come from the growth of a company that really delivers fun and entertainment and good feelings rather than simply wise investments in a portfolio."

And the future? "Well, I think the studio is an evolving attraction. I think you've only seen the very beginning of what it will be... When Disneyland began, it was just 17 rides. It was just the beginning. It's never finished. 1989, The Christian Science Monitor.

The American Home البَيْت الأمريكي

Introduces a revolutionary concept in bedding



This exclusive sleep system features 3 unique coil designs to give uninterrupted support to the whole body from head to toe. The inner springs are upholstered in layers of shape retaining foam, which eradicates lumping, sagging and uniformity of support, leaving you with a sleeping experience you will appreciate.

Dream Maker
Bassett
bedding by the furniture people
From the USA

COMFORT THAT'S COMPLETE

Shuwaikh Industrial Area on main Canada Dry St.

Tel: 4833824, 4833841, 4833929 - Tlx 22187 MKZ - P.O. Box 3777 Safat - 13038 - Fax 4845726
مملكة الكويت العامة - اشاع الكندادراية - تلفون: ٤٨٣٣٨٤١ / ٤٨٣٣٨٤٢ / ٤٨٣٣٩٢٩ - تليكس: ٢٢١٨٧ MKZ
م.ب. ٣٧٧٧ - منطقة - المرشز البريدي ١٣٠٣٨ - فاكس: ٤٨٤٥٧٦٦

Hassan's OPTICIAN COMPANY شركة النظارات حسن

"Serving the public since 1951"



SUNGLASSES
CONTACT LENSES BY
BAUSCH & LOMB

Special care products
for contact lenses

10 branches to cover all areas in Kuwait.
Head office telephone 2421818 - 2408960 Fax 2421815 Tlx 23417
P.O. Box 1139 Safat - 13012 Kuwait

Musical choices to satisfy every taste

Rock and roll is here to stay

By David Goddy

ANY large city in the United States can provide musical choices to satisfy every taste. Performances of jazz, pop and rock bands, symphony orchestras, opera, chamber music, blues, folk, country and blue grass music, and musical theatre have become a part of the daily offering at concert halls across the country.

As was the case in American graphic art, this rich musical heritage is also the product of many influences. Strongest has been the interaction — and often conflict — between Europe's classical traditions and the vitality of regional and ethnic idioms. In fact, many of America's most talented composers have worked in popular forms.

Edward MacDowell, the nation's finest serious composer at the turn of the 20th century, wrote that before America found "a musical writer to echo its genius," it needed "above all, both on the part of the public and on the part of the writer, absolute freedom from the restraint that an almost unlimited deference to European thought and prejudice has imposed upon us."

America's earliest settlers brought their music — folk songs and dances, psalms, hymns and some formal music — with them to their new homeland. Among these, it was the religious music that dominated. The melodies for the hymns were handed down largely in an oral tradition, and served as the basis of much colonial music.

Historians give the honor of being America's first native com-

poser to Francis Hopkinson of Philadelphia a leader of the American Revolution and a close friend of George Washington, the first president. Music experts, however, credit Williams Billings with being a revolutionary force in early American song. A self-taught composer who never ceased complaining about musical rules, Billings wrote what he called "fuging" tunes. These have been called clumsy and crude, but they were full of joy, had contagious rhythms and were easy to learn.

Of all the forms of popular singing and theater to emerge in early 19th century America, none was as influential — or so characteristically American — as the minstrel show. In these shows, which appeared in the 1820s and lasted well into this century, white performers in costume impersonated black song, storytelling and dance.

The minstrel players borrowed freely from folk music or from opera. But the music they created communicated the taste of American life — brief, sturdy, full of slang and comic nonsense. In the minstrel shows were the seeds of modern tap dancing, musical comedies and commercial song.

The minstrel show also produced Stephen Foster considered America's first great songwriter. Despite little musical training, Foster had the gift of writing simple, irresistible songs that captured American feelings. Among them was "Oh, Suzanna," sung by thousands of miners during the Gold Rush of 1849.

Also popular in the late 1800s was marching band music. The most prominent composer and bandleader was John Philip Sousa, who first gained fame as director of the United States Marine Corps Band. Sousa's sunny, patriotic music, such as "The Stars and Stripes Forever," remain all-time public favorites at parades, civic festivals and the like.

Most American composers and performers of serious "art" music, however, remained

dominated by European musicians and traditions throughout the 19th century. Edward MacDowell stands out among the serious American composers during this period. With the best training Europe had to offer, MacDowell established his reputation on both sides of the Atlantic as a brilliant pianist and composer of romantic works. A leader in music education, he headed the first department of music at a major United States college, Columbia University, in 1896.

MacDowell's blending of traditional romanticism with new music forms strongly influenced some later American composers, including the outstanding neoromanticist Samuel Barber. At the time MacDowell was struggling to raise public awareness of serious music, ragtime, a development of Dixieland and southern "barrelhouse" music, was raising spirits in parlors and theaters across the country. The first black American music to gain large popularity, ragtime was primarily piano music featuring almost continuous syncopation. Ragtime's greatest composer was Scott Joplin who wrote two ragtime operas and believed his music stood the test of comparison with European classical music. Historically, however, ragtime is perhaps most important for its association with the

blues. And out of the blues came jazz, America's greatest and most original contribution to the world's music.

The blues, which developed from African folk songs and Christian religious music, is typically a lamenting song with an undercurrent of resignation and often humor. The greatest of the early recorded singers were often women, including Gertrude "Ma" Rainey and Bessie Smith. The modern blues is usually played by small bands that feature electric guitar and other solo instruments as prominently as they do the singer. Among the most popular modern blues musicians were Muddy Waters and B.B. King.

Jazz emerged as blues and Dixieland musicians refined their instrumental styles. One of jazz's central features is improvisation. While the basic harmonic structure of jazz music is usually written out by musicians, other parts of jazz are created spontaneously, based on the music the rest of the group is playing.

By 1920, jazz had spread from the South as black musicians moved to Chicago and New York City. The most influential of the early jazz musicians was Louis Armstrong a trumpeter. Born in New Orleans, one of the early centers of jazz, Armstrong was also the first well-known male jazz singer, and the originator of "scat" singing — in which nonsense syllables instead of words are sung much like an instrumental solo. Another major jazz leader of the same generation was Duke Ellington. A pianist, bandleader, composer and arranger, Ellington had a major impact on jazz composition and playing.

Each new jazz generation, however, has explored new directions. The early 1940s saw the rise of a complicated style known as "bebop," championed by trumpeter "Dizzy" Gillespie and saxophonist Charlie Parker rated by many as jazz's greatest improviser.

In the 1960s, jazz musicians such as trumpeter Miles Davis and saxophonist John Coltrane were experimenting with a wide array of musical influences. Younger jazz musicians began to include the rhythms of rock and roll. Later, in the 1970s, many well-known jazz musicians experimented with electronic instruments and created a blend of rock and jazz called fusion.

By the 1980s, jazz had begun to enjoy wide popularity as one of America's prime cultural resources, gaining large audiences among intellectuals and college students. Today, jazz musicians are part of the mainstream of



Tracy Chapman, a Tufts University graduate-turned busker, burst into the charts last year with 'social anthems.'

American entertainment, and jazz concerts draw many thousands of listeners every year.

Jazz has had an enormous influence on the entire range of American music. Nowhere can that influence be seen more clearly than in the work of George Gershwin widely considered America's most influential composer in this century. A writer of popular songs, Gershwin also composed a series of musical comedies for the Broadway stage. His most famous works have become modern American classics, the first successfully to incorporate jazz into forms borrowed from the European tradition. They include the concerto "Rhapsody in Blue" (1924) and the opera "Porgy and Bess" (1935).

Few composers have identified their work so much with

American themes and rhythms as Aaron Copland. His work exemplifies the trend of many modern American composers to write music for a wide range of uses — orchestra, movies, radio, recording sessions, schools, colleges. Some of Copland's most widely played concert pieces were written for ballet, such as the suite "Billy the Kid" (1938) and "Appalachian Spring" (1945).

Since the 1940s, America's composers have tended to move in very different directions. Some, drawing more directly on traditional influences and popular culture, have gained popularity through their scores for American musicals. Descended from earlier minstrel shows and light opera, the American musical has become a unique form of entertainment combin-

ing song, dance, comedy and drama. Among the most successful composer-lyricist teams was Richard Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein, writers of "Oklahoma!" (1943) and "Carousel" (1945).

Other American composers have experimented with radically anti-traditional music that most orchestra-going audiences have been slow to accept. Though largely unknown in his lifetime, Charles Ives is now recognized as an important early innovator. Many critics rank Elliott Carter as the outstanding American composer of his generation. John Cage is the most notable composer to leave some elements of his works to unplanned decisions, and also to combine the use of live performers with electronic devices.



Compelling chameleon: Miles Davis, constantly changing style



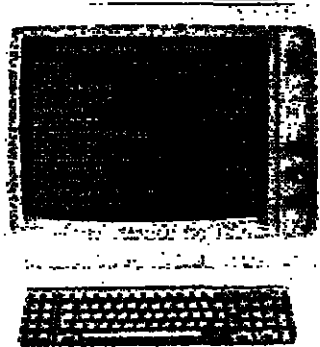
Stevie, a true Wonder

SENDING URGENT DOCUMENTS OR SMALL PARCELS ACROSS THE WORLD?

DON'T MOVE—JUST CALL DHL.



Your urgent documents and small parcels get top priority treatment with DHL. Call your local DHL office any time for an immediate collection.



Every shipment is safeguarded by LASERNET — our unique computer confirmation system. Total control, total peace of mind.



And no one delivers faster than DHL — desk to desk worldwide.

DHL® — THE WORLD'S LARGEST EXPRESS NETWORK, WITH OVER 800 OFFICES IN MORE THAN 160 COUNTRIES.

DHL
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS®

*In association with SNAS

Tel. 2442375, Telex 44881 DELA KWI KT. Fax. 2443995.
Opposite Kuwait Towers on Arabian Gulf St.

Here today, there tomorrow

EVEN in today's era of instant global communications it is still a matter of some astonishment that an original document sent this afternoon from Kuwait to New York can be on the desk of a Manhattan bank by lunchtime tomorrow.

This service is an everyday task for DHL, the world's leading international air express company, which has its roots in the opportunism of an American businessman who overheard a shipping executive's plea for help in a San Francisco office 20 years ago.

Adrian Dalsey listened to the executive complaining that his urgent shipping documents would take a week to reach Hawaii by mail — and offered to take them himself that night.

On his return to San Francisco he contacted two friends, Larry Hillblom and Robert Lynn, to set up a company using the initials of their surnames as its title — and the air express industry was born.

From that idea, DHL International was established in Hong Kong, and has grown into an extensive world-wide organization with a network of over 900 fully-staffed offices in more than 190 countries, providing swift and efficient movement of documents and parcels throughout the world.

Always an innovative force, DHL has incorporated advanced computer technology into the network, with its unique Lasernet system which can track and trace the progress of shipments at any point on their journey, anywhere in the world.

DHL operates its own fleet of 110 aircraft, making it the 16th largest airline in the world dovetailing its flights with scheduled services to create an intricate and efficient 24-hour global shipment system.

With 20 years' pioneering experience in air express, DHL has developed long-standing and respected relationships with customs departments, which significantly speed the process of shipment clearance.

During its steady growth, DHL has outstripped even some

of the most durable American institutions — it can be found in more countries than Coca-Cola or Marlboro, and has more offices around the world than American Express.

In the Middle East, DHL's technology, fleet of four aircraft, and dedication to customer service enables the company to fulfill its promise that documents will be collected within one hour and delivered before 10.30 on the next day throughout the Gulf and Saudi Arabia.



DHL consignment being transferred from helicopter for delivery in the heart of Manhattan's financial centre.

Now
in
AL HAMBRA



Arabic Nights

Delightful Arabic ambiance. Buffet tables laden with delicious flavourful Arabic specialities. Entertainment by the famous singer, Ghassan Najjar and the "Lords" Band from 8.30 pm. every evening, except Fridays.

For reservation Tel: 2422055 Ext. 345 - 109.

شيراتون الكويت
Kuwait Sheraton
The hospitality partner

حانة امه الراحه

US foreign policy: looking ahead

(Continued from Page 15)
in its early stages and gone after it energetically. As a result there is hope that the spread of such missiles can be curbed.
To ban all chemical weapons, we are working with 40 nations in Geneva on a treaty tabled by the then vice-president Bush in 1984. To further this effort, the then president Reagan called for a conference to strengthen the 1925 Geneva Protocol, and France agreed to host that conference in January. Our aim has been to reverse the erosion of respect for the norms which have held the line against the legal use of such hideous weapons.
President Bush has announced a six-point action plan that combines international co-operation, tough penalties, and missile defence systems. A time when ballistic missiles are proliferating is no time to listen to those who cannot understand the need for defence against them.

The imperative of co-operative effort
These new problems threaten the ecology of civilisation and political reason. They call for:
● Engaged American leadership, to build
● Broad international co-operation, backed by
● Tough measures of enforcement.
These steps may sound obvious and simple. I can assure you they are not.
We know this from the experience of our fight against the scourges of terrorism and drugs. Last year terrorism claimed over 3,000 casualties in 80 countries. The terrorists in all too many cases work with drug traffickers, whose immense funds provide them money to finance the muscle of terror. Together they assault civilised societies. We and other countries must and do apply strenuous and increasing effort to win the war against drugs and terror. For the United States, the sweeping Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 makes a new level of commitment to say "no" to drugs. All aspects of the challenge are addressed: demand, education, law enforcement, and international co-operation.

But no country can deal with these problems alone. They respect no boundaries. So we take the lead to build international co-operation on intelligence and to apply pressure on states that use terrorism. We establish the conceptual recognition that terrorists and drug traffickers are criminals. We apply the rule of law and, through international co-operation, extend its reach so that there is no place to hide.
Co-operative international regimes are required. To build them takes immense energy, a world-wide effort, and heretofore unbound readiness to put aside old habits of thought and behaviour limited to narrow nation-bounded concepts.
From the first recorded treaty in 3,100 BC between two Mesopotamian city-states to the philosophic urgings of Grotius in the 17th century to the efforts toward international law and co-operation of my predecessors Elihu Root, William Jennings Bryan, Charles Evans Hughes and others in the first part of this century, the hope that nations would co-operate for peace has sprung eternal, and just as eternally has fallen short of the dream.
The clear fact is, however, that all nations face a new imperative. In a way our global society of states is not unlike our early American states when Benjamin Franklin said: "We must all hang together or, most assuredly, we will all hang separately."
It is the people of the world who are telling us this. Their activities, their aspirations, their social, cultural, and spiritual associations are spilling out beyond the boundaries of convention politics. They represent in many respects the most significant challenge of all.
The international political system we have today is several centuries old. Its key concepts are the nation as a unit; the state as its political form; well-defined borders as its geographical expression; the allegiance of its citizens to give it strength; and a patriotic focus to give them identity.
Today, people are pushing on this system from different

directions. Sometimes, it's through mass migratory movements. In other instances, people bewildered by change seek an identity beyond the state, such as religion or ethnicity. And what is happening to traditional concepts of national sovereignty in a world of instantaneous satellite communications and global financial networks? Human and corporate connections are being forced that transcend more business in more unorthodox ways that governments can comprehend or catch up with.
But at the same time, people whose dreams for national self-determination have been frustrated see new opportunities for self-assertion. Rigid governments face the alternatives of political pluralism and economic reform, or violent resistance and rapid decline. The problems of managing these tensions can be seen all over the world and they are difficult to handle. Look at Fiji. Look at Sri Lanka. Look at what's happening in Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia.
What we see is a paradox. National borders are transcended by the forces of change — even as nationalism grows more intense. National sovereignty has never been more cherished — even as sovereign prerogatives must yield to new global realities.
Prime Minister Thatcher addressed this when she spoke at Bruges recently on the coming single market in Europe. She said that "willing and active co-operation between independent sovereign states" is the best way to build an international community.
Sooner or later nations will orient themselves to a world grown too small for violent conflict and too big for rigid attitudes, wild ambitions, and self-centred politics. Sooner or later, governments will be forced to see that joining with others is the only way to meet the challenges of the future.
Our diplomatic imperatives must be to use what has worked, such as collective security, while recognising that new tactics may be required.
George P. Shultz, was US Secretary of State from 1982 to

1989. He has also served as Secretary of the Treasury (1972-74). (1969-70). He is currently the Jack Steele Parker Professor of International Economics at Stanford University.

BAUSCH & Lomb is a world leader in the design and manufacture of vision care products. In the field of soft contact lenses, they are the most widely prescribed products, with an estimated 10 million wearers across 90 countries.
B & L recently introduced Sensitive Eyes contact lens solutions which exclude the use of the traditional preservative agent

Protection for sensitive eyes

(thimerosal). This allows greater wearer comfort and dramatic reduction in allergic reaction.
B & L are undoubtedly best known world-wide for their Ray-Ban range of sunglasses. As far back as 1937, these superior sun-

glasses protected the eyes of allied airmen during long haul flights across the Atlantic. Today Ray-Ban sunglasses offer unsurpassed quality & protection against dangerous ultra-violet radiation in a wide range of styles.

Hassan Optics have been agents for Ray-Ban for over 38 years. At any of our 10 branches we can offer you advice on the most appropriate attention & care for your eyes against the harsh climatic conditions here in Kuwait.



O'NEILL

BUBBLE GUM

STYLE EYES

Welcome, gringos
THAT KILLS
at BEACH TROPICANA

Wetaniya Building, Lower Level, Salmiya
Opposite the Zahra Complex

NO NEEDS, NOT ANYWHERE

LIFE'S A BEACH

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

JABRIYA CAC flat one room KD80 for a Filipino couple or two ladies near bus routes 37, 33. Tele. Teresa, 2424151 ext. 290, from 10 am - 6 pm.

(AT4-48208-3)

SALMIYA, near the Indian K.G. School, one room for two bachelors, couple or spinsters to share with an Indian family. Tele. Vinod Sharma, 5611539, 10 am - 1 pm, 5 - 9 pm.

(AT2-48164-3)

DASMA, Area 1, Road 18, House 4, rooms available for families only. Reasonable rent. Tele. Mr. Nadir, 2403097, 2527235.

(AT2-48166-3)

FARWANIYA, behind Holiday Inn, for 1/2 working ladies or bachelors to share with an Indian family. Tele. 2406535.

(AT3-48189-2)

For Rent

MISHREF, part of a villa, 2 large rooms, 2 bathrooms, big saloon with balcony and kitchen including water and electricity — central AC. Tele. 2400040, 5390618.

(AT4-BF/TM-3)

QURTUBA, small villa, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, fitted kitchen, servants room, garden. European family preferred. Rent KD450 including water & electricity. Tele. 5324848.

(AT2-48161-3)

SALWA, 3 floors of a villa each floor consisting of 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, dining room and kitchen. Tele. 2626484.

(AT2-48160-3)

FOR SALE

Cars

PONTIAC Grand Prix 1981, beige brown, in excellent condition. KD1000. Tele. 2422154, 11 am - 2 pm.

(AT3-48191-3)

TOYOTA Crown Super Saloon 1983, red, automatic, AC, 4 doors, 68,000 kms, one owner, insured upto June 1990, in excellent condition KD1250 cash or installments. Tele. 5653952.

(AT4-48196-3)

GALANT, 1986, black, super-saloon, insured till May 1990, in very good condition, KD1,780 Cash, KD1,200. Installments balance KD580 at KD 27 per month. Tele. 3901173 after 6 pm.

(AT3-48170-3)

SAAB 900 GL 1984, in excellent condition, engine and gear, under 4 months warranty by agents garage, KD 2,250 ono, due to early departure. Tele. 2455385 or 5338322 after 5 pm.

(AT4-48207-3)

TOYOTA Super Saloon Crown, 1982 model, AC, automatic, red colour original paint. Registration valid till Dec '88. Single owner driven, owner leaving Kuwait, in excellent condition KD1200 ono. cash. Tele. Thomas, 4319478.

(AT4-48200-3)

NISSAN Bluebird, model '85, 61,000 kms, white, manual in excellent condition. Tele. Mr. Francis, 5747270, 2 - 3.30 pm 7 - 9 pm.

(AT3-48190-3)

NISSAN Cherry 1983 red, automatic, AC, 117,000 kms, lady driver, in excellent condition, tested until March '90, KD450. Tele. Consden, 5385663.

(AT4-48187-3)

ALFAROMEO Alfa 90, model '86, AC, manual, golden colour, 17,000 kms in excellent condition KD 2000 cash. Tele. Awini, 4733845, 7 am - 2 pm.

(AT4-48206-3)

NISSAN Liberta 1985, white, 4 doors, AC, automatic, sunroof, 55,000 kms, one owner, in very good condition, KD 1000 cash or installments. Tele. 5653952.

(AT4-48198-3)

Miscellaneous

LARGE plants, kitchenware, kettles, rugs, Sony stereo, cameras, etc. Tele. Consden, 5385663.

(AT4-48187-3)

AVAILABLE August 1, Fintas, CAC 2 bedroom flat (KD155), bedroom set, Ikea sofa set, revolving chairs, TV, cheap prices. Tele. Jangji 3902186, 3 - 6.30 pm.

(AT4-48197-3)

BBC language course for children/beginners, French and Spanish, KD15 each, KD25 for both include video/audio tape and manual. David Taylor, 5330690 after 4 pm.

(AT2-48163-3)

NIKON camera accessories in excellent condition. Tele. 2422154, 11 am - 2 pm.

(AT3-48191-3)

NAME CHANGE

I hereby change my name from Joseph Doss to Anwar Iqbal holder of Indian passport No. P250848 after embracing Islam.

(AT4-48204-2)

I HEREBY change my name from Govindasamy Venkatesan to Farooq holder of Indian passport No. N632874, after embracing Islam.

(AT2-48159-3)

SERVICES

Transport

HAWALLY to Sabhan and back, office timings, 7 am to 2 pm. Tele. Wilson, 2620317 (res), 2437200 (off).

(AT3-48186-3)

REQUIRED from Farwaniya to Salmiya 7.30 am and 5 pm (twice). Tele. 5732296 ext 12, from 9 am - 3 pm.

(AT4-48199-2)

FOR RENT

Villas, half villas, flats, complete buildings, offices in all areas in Kuwait with or without swimming pool

Qatar Real Estate
Tele. 2406592, 2406593

FARWANIYA to Muthanna Complex, 9 am - 1 pm and 4 - 9 pm. Tele. 4835077.

(AT4-48203-2)

REQUIRED from Salmiya Indian School area to Kuwait city 7.30 am. Tele. Shekar, 5619327, 8.30 am - 1 pm.

(AT2-48151-3)

Tuition

ACCOUNTANCY, higher secondary, given by an experienced teacher, 3 times a week, in Maidan Hawally. Tele. Justin Bright, 2480809, 8 am - 1 pm, 4 - 7 pm.

(AT3-48193-3)

SITUATIONS

Vacant

AN experienced Filipino nanny to take care of a new born baby. Must speak English and have a transferable residence, good salary. Tele. 5759863.

(AT3-48185-3)

MAID required urgently, Sri Lankan to live-in and look after a family with two children. Must have transferable residence. Tele. 4835077.

(AT4-48203-2)

VILLA FOR RENT

A beautiful villa with good quality finishing.

For details contact
Tele: 5339280, 5339281

Air Freight to Destinations WORLDWIDE

* efficient service
* most competitive rates
* sea freight also handled

Local moves our speciality

Special rates to:
India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
Al-Farooq Travels & Freight
Tel: 2418000/2418333/2418888

"SEA VIEW"

3 bedrooms - 3 bath, apt. good sized lounge / diner + T.V. area + swim. pool + u/ground car park! KD. 475/- inclusive
Tel: 2438885 (Ray)

NEW PRESENTATION FROM PAKISTANI RESTAURANT

(opposite Pakistan School, Rumailiya)

We are pleased to inform all our well-wishers that not only breakfast and lunch but also special dinner, chicken and mutton biryani will be served daily. Over-hot potatoes & meat samosas, shami kabab, and plain parathas will be ready.

Note: One somos and chapati expert is required.

POONA

Live a life of peace and comfort in Pune. For generation Pune has been regarded as the town with the most pleasant climate.

Available a wide range of flats, shops, row houses, bungalows under construction and ready possession.

For further details contact 3884386 after 4pm.

CIGARETTE DISTRIBUTORS

Wanted aggressive distributors for "MADRAS" brand Indian cigarette, nicely designed Marlboro type packaging, Virginia tobacco. Very successful in the Gulf. Interested persons please call Norbert tel: 4837225/4837472

FOR SALE

2 bedroom, brand new furnished flat (rent KD.225/- pm) facing towards Sheikh Saud Park in Salmiya. Entire contents for sale, including KUFUMA furniture for sitting, dining and bedrooms, with all kitchen gadgets and appliances, crockery and cutlery. Flat available to move in from August 1st. Contact 5634535 after 7.30 pm.

Al Ibrahim Taxi

Tel. 2400013, 2400014, 2400015
Farwaniya branch
Tel. 4745600, 4745900

T.V. Antenna

GULF ENGLISH CHANNELS

Call Tel. 4843720 4844573
B.E. & A. Co.
MR. ABUGHOSH

النقيب وخضار

Al-Naqeeb & Khattar

MURA NA
MABILIS PA!!
DOOR TO DOOR
PHILIPPINES

484-6009

End of Stock Bargains

Sofa sets from	KD. 175,000
Dining tables & chairs	KD. 120,000
Heat of Coffee tables	KD. 20,000
Iron Easy Chairs	KD. 10,000
Iron Sofa Bed	KD. 140,000
Office Desk with side	KD. 30,000
Iron Kitchen table	KD. 15,000
Glass Dining Table & Chairs	KD. 110,000
Dryer Westinghouse	KD. 45,000
Washing/Dryer Ariston	KD. 65,000
Wall Unit Iron Brown	KD. 30,000
Wall Unit Kalluma	KD. 75,000
Wardrobes Two Door	KD. 35,000
Bedroom Double & Mattress	KD. 120,000
Bedroom Single & Mattress	KD. 75,000

Plus many more Odds & Ends.

BOUSHAHRI REAL ESTATE

Visit: Bargain House Tel: 5744017/8

CARPET CLEANING

Sofa and General Cleaning at your premises!
Contact
GULF DAWN
Establishment
Tel. 5624725

BOODAI CARGO MABUHAY PHILIPPINES

Door-to-Door Service by Sea and Air
Contact Us
Free delivery in provinces
Tel: 4847837, 4817708, 4837850

COMPUTER STUDIES

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SUMMER SPECIAL 25% DISCOUNT

COURSE	FEES
MS WORD 5.0	500
MS EXCEL 5.0	500
MS POWERPOINT 3.0	500
MS ACCESS 2.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 3.0	500
MS PROJECT 1.0	500
MS VISIO 2.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 3.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 3.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 3.0	500
MS IE 4.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0	500
MS LUNAR 1.0	500
MS MAXTHON 1.0	500
MS KAZA 1.0	500
MS SKYPE 1.0	500
MS ICQ 1.0	500
MS AIM 1.0	500
MS MSN 1.0	500
MS YAHOO 1.0	500
MS HOTMAIL 1.0	500
MS GMAIL 1.0	500
MS OUTLOOK 1.0	500
MS EXCHANGE 1.0	500
MS PUBLISHER 1.0	500
MS FRONTPAGE 1.0	500
MS INTERNET EXPLORER 1.0	500
MS NETSCAPE 1.0	500
MS IE 1.0	500
MS FIREFOX 1.0	500
MS CHROME 1.0	500
MS SAFARI 1.0	500
MS OPERA 1.0	500
MS KONQUEROR 1.0</	

Burrell set to emulate Lewis

OSLO, July 3, (Reuters). Travel-weary, homesick, suffering from a foot injury and a cold, Leroy Burrell does not feel or look like the most exciting American male athlete since Carl Lewis.

Burrell's 9.94 seconds in the 100 metres at last month's US championships has been bettered by only three men.

He has also recorded the third-biggest long jump of the season so far and at the age of 22 the Houston University student is poised to take over from his one-time idol, Lewis as the world's greatest sprinter-long jumper.

But sitting in a crowded Oslo hotel lobby last week, amid the noise and bustle of athletes, promoters and autograph hunters, the frustrations facing a young athlete in Europe weighed heavily on Burrell.

The weather, the travel, the food, the nature of the meetings are different," he said in an interview. "In particular, the heat in Houston is quite definitely quite radically different, and that's something I have to learn to adjust to here."

Burrell has also been suffering from an injury to his left foot incurred shortly before flying to Europe last month with his Santa Monica track club team-mates Lewis, Joe DeLoach and Floyd Heard.

Partly as a consequence his performances in Europe have been below par, giving athletics fans little chance to assess what clearly is a tremendous talent.

Burrell, born in suburban Philadelphia on February 21, 1967, played American football and baseball as a child before taking up athletics full time at the age of 14.

Why the switch? "I was a horrible baseball player," he laughed.

He graduated from high school in 1985, the year after Lewis emulated Jesse Owens by winning four gold medals at the Los Angeles Olympics, and took up a track scholarship at the University of Houston.

"Carl was my idol and needed to say he was a major reason why I came to the University of Houston because I knew if I went there I would train with Carl."

"It's funny to see Carl turn from your idol to your training partner, to your friend and then to one of your competitors and one of the persons you are starting to compete with."

Burrell said his 9.94 at the US Championships had followed a college season during which he had competed in one or two events every weekend in addition to the 100.

But he had failed at the National College (NCAA) championships in which he had recorded a personal best in the long jump but still finished second.

"So when I came to the championships in Houston, I was really thinking more about redeeming myself because I felt I had given up at the NCAA and I thought to myself 'well, Leroy, that's not the type of person that you are, so you are going to have to do something big here and make it up to yourself,'" Burrell said.

"That's what motivated me to run so fast at Houston, plus the fact that it was my home track in front of my fellow-Houstonians and some of my fellow-students."

"The conditions in Houston that day were great and I was in very good condition myself."

Burrell said the fact that he was now the third-fastest American ever had suddenly dawned on him.

"All of a sudden I'm the next Carl Lewis, I'm the next US multi-event athlete."

"It's funny because a lot of people feel that there's going to be a changing of the guard eventually and I'm destined as the person to replace Carl Lewis."

With Lewis turning 28 last Saturday and time now running out fast, Burrell could be the man to approach Ben Johnson's world record of 9.83.

"I know that 9.94 is not all that I have and I look forward to trying to get close to the world record," he said.

The 1992 Barcelona Olympics are also on the horizon and Burrell does not discount the possibility of matching Lewis and Owens by winning four titles.

"There's a possibility," he said. "If I become more consistent."

"All in all I would like to be an all-round athlete, I guess you can say, in the Carl Lewis role because those types of athletes are rare and tend to be very historic. Jesse Owens was one and his name has remained high."

First, Burrell must qualify for the Olympic team, a goal he concedes "is a task in itself" in view of the great depth in American sprinting.

Cram allegation untrue, says Aouita

STOCKHOLM, July 3, (Reuters). Said Aouita yesterday denied an allegation from his great British rival Steve Cram that he had been afraid to run against Kenyan Yobes Ondieki at the Bislett Games Grand Prix athletics meeting.

World champion Aouita pulled out of Saturday's 5,000 metres rematch with Ondieki, who last month in Spain became the first man to beat the Moroccan over the distance for 10 years, and requested to enter the Dream Mile against Cram.

The request was refused and Aouita raced in the 3,000 metres instead, setting the year's fastest time.

Afterwards Cram said he thought Aouita had not wanted to run the 5,000 because of Ondieki's fine form but yesterday Aouita told reporters he was not afraid of running against anybody.

He said he had come to Oslo wanting to run the Dream Mile "because I wanted to run against the best."

"I was looking forward to meeting Ondieki but not as much as I was looking forward to meeting Cram," he said.

Aouita and Cram scheduled to run a series of races this year but yesterday the Moroccan said he had no response from the Briton on a race timetable.

"We're still waiting for an answer from Cram," he said. "We haven't got any response. I'm not afraid of meeting Cram at any distance."

Twins outlast Angels

Red Sox blast Blue Jays



Blue Jays' Junior Felix reacts after striking out Red Sox pitcher Roger Clemens. (Reuter wirephoto).

NEW YORK, July 3, (AP). Frank Viola and Bert Blyleven were back in Minnesota's Metrodome yesterday, but instead of both pitching for the twins they faced one another in a duel that ended with the Twins beating California Angels 2-1.

Viola, who had been scheduled to pitch tomorrow, asked Twins manager Tom Kelly to move him up so he could face his former teammate.

"Bert is a real close friend and to be able to go up against him is an honour," Viola said. "I learned a lot from him while he was here."

Blyleven, traded to the angels in the off-season, said Viola, "Showed how much it meant to him the way he wanted to ball on Three days' rest. He pitched an outstanding game."

Blyleven, facing the twins for the first time this season, pitched seven shutout innings and left with a slightly stiff shoulder.

Viola, 7-8, pitched a four-hitter. He struck out seven and did not walk a batter in his fifth complete game.

Red Sox 4, Blue Jays 1
Danny Heep hit Boston's first pinch-homer in two years, a three-run drive in the 11th inning

that lifted the Red Sox over Toronto for their season-high fourth straight victory.

Kevin Romine went 5-for-5, including a two-out single in the 11th. Rich Gedman followed with a single off David Wells, 2-4, and heep homered against Tom Henke.

White Sox 7, Royals 3
Harold Baines homered, drove in four runs and moved into second place on Chicago's all-time RBI list in a victory over Kansas City.

Baines moved past Minnie Minoso and now trails only Luke Appling, who had 1,116 RBIs. Mets 7, Reds 2

Howard Johnson hit his 22nd home run and doubled twice as the Mets won for only the second time in six games.

Results American League			
Milwaukee	10	New York	2
Detroit	7	Baltimore	3
Oakland	11	Cleveland	3
Boston	7	Toronto	1
Minnesota	2	California	1
Chicago	7	Kansas City	3

National League			
Montreal	13	Houston	2
Atlanta	3	Philadelphia	1
New York	7	Cincinnati	2
San Diego	5	St Louis	2
Los Angeles	3	Pittsburgh	2
Seattle	4	Texas	2

Argentina edge Chile

Ecuador stun Uruguay

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 3, (Reuters). Substitute Ermen Benitez of unfancied Ecuador was the hero of the South American Soccer Championship yesterday, overshadowing Argentine superstar Diego Maradona.

Benitez scored a late goal to sink holders Uruguay 1-0, while Maradona disappointed adoring fans by showing little of his genius as Argentina beat Chile by the same score.

First day's play in Group Two in the central Brazilian city of Goiania had been billed the start of the "Maradona show."

Ecuador's Yugoslav coach Dusan Draskovic said his side would go out looking for victory again in their next match against Maradona's world champions tomorrow.

"We will continue playing to win. We will also try it against Argentina," Draskovic said after the match.

"Uruguay were slow, they surprised me," he added, while Uruguayan coach Oscar Tabarez said he could not explain his players' poor performance.

Argentina, looking for their first triumph in 40 years in the 10-nation tournament, beat Chile with a 55th-minute goal by Claudio Caniggia, his third in two editions of the Copa America.

Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo said all the matches in the group were tough. "We're going to suffer a lot of wear playing every two days," he said.

The results contrasted with Saturday's action in Group One in the Atlantic coast city of Salvador in two games.

Maradona attracted 45,000 fans to the Serra Dourada stadium in Goiania, whereas only 35,000

watched Brazil at Salvador's Fonte Nova ground.

The hosts, who beat Venezuela 3-1, will be hoping further victories will calm irate fans who jeered and threw objects at coach Sebastiao Lazaroni for dropping local star Charles from his 20-man squad.

Brazilian soccer fans, deprived of an idol of their own, have been lavishing adoration of the kind once reserved for Pele on Maradona.

The adulation for Maradona has not abated since Argentina's captain arrived on Friday to a massive welcome amid strict security.

"The president of the republic has arrived," said the political commentator of a major broadcasting company who was sent to Goiania to cover Maradona's arrival.

Fans in the town paid two cruzados (\$0.90) each to watch the world champions train on Saturday and mothers tried to get their children near to Maradona for him to kiss them.

Maradona said Brazil would find it difficult to reach the final of the Copa America without striker Careca, his team-mate at Italian club Napoli. "Brazil will need much fighting spirit," he said.

Meanwhile local fans in Salvador, capital of the northeastern state of Bahia, continued to heap criticism and insults on Lazaroni.

"Lazaroni does not have the experience or qualifications to be the coach of the Brazilian team," said Bahia governor Nilo Coelho, joining in the chorus of criticism.

The loss of Careca through injury is one of a string of problems Lazaroni has faced since taking on the tough job of managing the three times world champions two months ago.

Mitchell stays

champion after head clash

CROTONE, Italy, July 3, (Reuters). South African Brian Mitchell retained his World Boring Association junior-lightweight crown yesterday after being stopped by cuts in the ninth round of his bout against Jackie Beard.

Mitchell was judged to be ahead of the American on points when an unintentional clash of heads left the champion with blood streaming from a gash over his right eye.

The South African, thinking at first he had been defeated by the stoppage, was initially downcast. But when the result was announced, he was chaired round the ring by his seconds to the approving roar of the crowd.

Mitchell, faster on his feet and technically superior, was ahead on points in at least seven of the nine rounds. In the early stages, Beard had no answer to the South African's punishing flurries of jabs to head and body.

The American only began to look like a true title challenger when he unleashed two right hooks in the eighth round. The first momentarily halted Mitchell in his tracks, and the second opened a cut above the South African's left eye.

Al Hajri gears up for New Zealand Rally

THE relaxed personality of Saeed Al Hajri disguises his single-minded determination to remain as the Arab world's top rally driver.

Put the amiable Qatari behind the wheel of a car — even for a sedate cruise on the roads of Bahrain — and his true character emerges in a measured display of precision driving skills.

As Al Hajri steered a powerful metallic blue Ford Mustang GT alongside other cars during a recent visit to the island, the smiles and waves of recognition he received were proof of his immense popularity generated by 12 years of successful rallying.

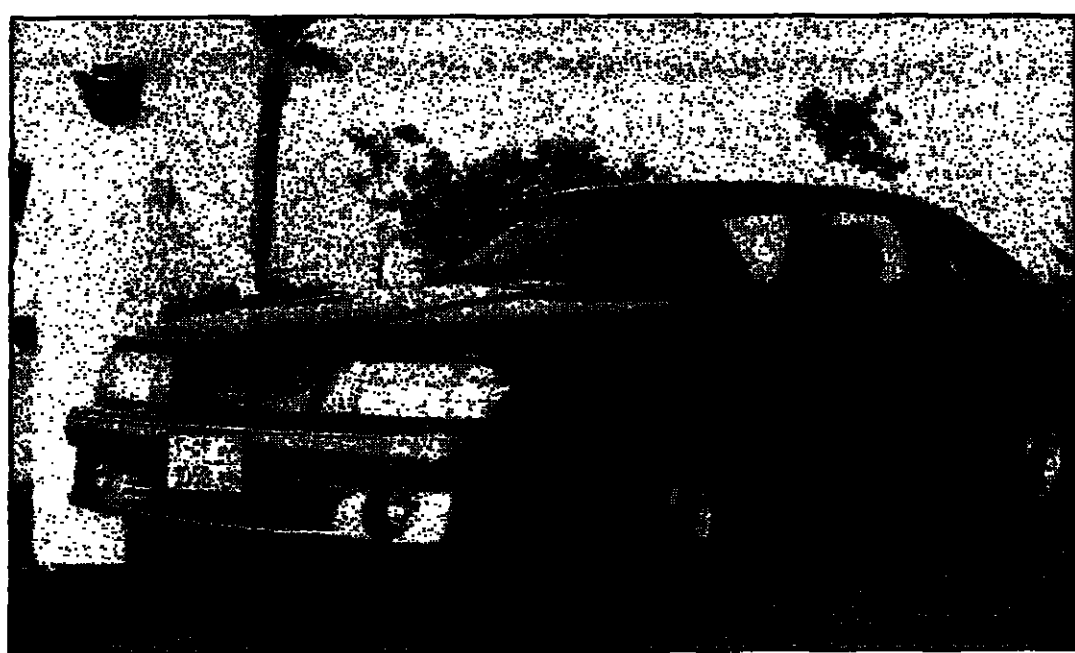
His career has taken him to rallies in Europe, Scandinavia and the Mediterranean countries, as well as around the Middle East where he has lifted the regional championship four times.

But this month 32-year-old Al Hajri takes on his greatest challenge when he enters his Rothmans Ford Sierra Cosworth in the New Zealand Rally — becoming the first Arab driver ever to compete in the Southern hemisphere.

Even for the much-travelled Qatari, the lush greenery of New Zealand's North Island will be a totally new experience. And it's one that he's eagerly anticipating with typical dedication and painstaking attention to detail.

"I'll be there with my co-driver Steve Bond for a full two weeks before the rally begins on July 15," he said. "That will give us time to examine the car, which I have only driven twice so far in competitive rallies."

The turbocharged 300 bhp



Saeed Al Hajri with his Ford Mustang

Ford is obviously suited to his style of driving. For in those two outings — the Qatar and Kuwait rallies — he finished first and second.

"It's a powerful car and I have great hopes for it. I suffered from breakdowns and technical delays with my previous cars. But the Ford, although a very sophisticated vehicle, does not have the finicky technical features that some rally cars have and which sometimes cause problems in rallies. The Ford is very reliable."

In the World Championship New Zealand Rally, held over some 2,000 kilometres of punishing gravel tracks, Al Hajri will be able to use the fast Ford to indulge his passion for speed

against the cream of the world's top drivers.

Already he has plans for modification to the Ford, providing even better performance, which will be developed during the preparation period by a 15-strong Rothmans rally team of mechanics and rally specialists.

And his preparations also include an increase in his own personal power — with more gymnasium workouts, tennis and squash to build the fitness essential for the physical demands of rallying at speeds of up to 140 kilometres an hour.

With an international lifestyle geared to speed, it's hardly surprising that Al Hajri counts a number of Formula One drivers among his friends.

Nigel Mansell, Alain Prost and Nikki Lauda are just a few of his racetrack friends — but surprisingly, he has no desire to join them on the Formula One circuit.

"I prefer to stay with rallying and concentrate on developing my skills and career there."

"However, I would love to see one of my sons become involved in Formula One. My eldest son Rashid is ten years old and fascinated by cars — just as I was at his age."

"It would be a terrific thrill if he were to become the first Arab Formula One driver."



The winners (from left): Abdul, Stuart Lange, Kelly and DeBie.

DeBie and Abdul shine

WOULY DeBie and Abdul Rahman Bahman stole the limelight on Friday as the Al Boom sponsored Summer Windsurfing Series came to an end on a day when moderate to fresh northerly wind made the racing fast and furious.

DeBie finished first on handicap while Abdul took the overall first place.

This series was exceptional in that every race day was blessed with wind, with only two races being abandoned due to a power boat race being run through the course.

The award for the biggest sail yet raced now goes to Abdul Rahman who now has a 9.0m² sail in his quiver for use on his Qabazard sponsored Fanatic Lite Cat. It was to do him little good in race 1 of the series as he was led home by DeBie using an 8.0m². Steve Kelly on a 7.7m² and Bob Ward (first on handicap) with a 7.5m², all on Mistral Competitions.

Race 4 proved the value of the monster sail with Abdul taking a comfortable victory ahead of Steve, and Wouly, who is now also sponsored by Qabazard on Fanatic Lite Cat. Mike Quinn came in fourth and James Morgan fifth, both on Fanatic Vipers.

With the wind increasing, the battle at the front between Abdul and Kelly was really hotting up with Abdul taking race 5 by four seconds and Kelly taking race 6 by a mere two seconds.

A full Olympic course was used for races 7, 8 and 9 as preparation for the Al Barch International Regatta. Abdul again proved his class and the allround performance of the Fanatic Cat by taking two wins to Kelly's one on the Mistral Competition. The Vipers of Quinn and Morgan took two third places and a second respectively.

Entering the last day of the series with three races to be run, the interest was high. Owen Waters sponsored by Al Boom had received the new Tiga Racing Competition. Steve Kelly had handed Sultan Center sponsorship in the shape of the new Mistral LCS Equipe. Both sailors were out getting in as much practice as possible in the limited time available.

DeBie on the Lite Cat and carrying his 8.0m² proved his technique and strength when the bulk of the fleet were on sails of around 6.5m², by blasting to two wins and a third placing, giving him first place in the handicap series and third overall.

Abdul's first and second places secured the overall first place and second on handicap ahead of Steve (two seconds and a third), who was first heavy weight.

Stuart Lange (Sailboard 375/Art 6.2m²) was placed third on handicap despite a late charge by Owen Waters taking two handicap firsts on the new Tiga.

Frank Boering presented the prizes and trophies on behalf of Al Boom Trading. Wouly DeBie received a Naui diving course, Abdul Rahman a Tiga 5.2m² alom sail and Stuart Lange a Tiga clamp on adjustable boom.

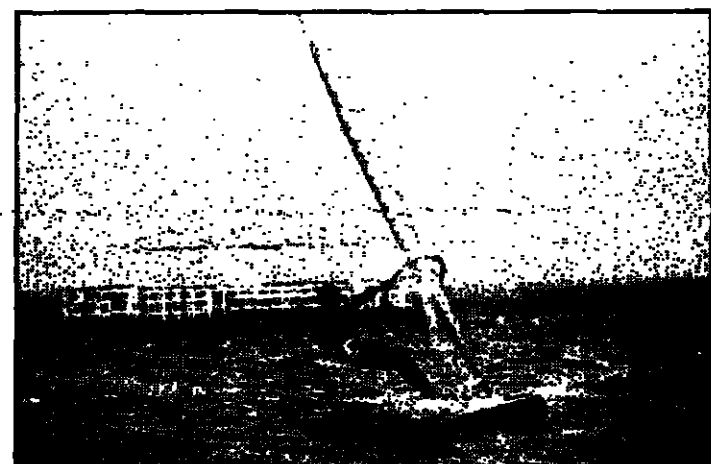
The Al Boom summer series has been dominated by the Fanatic Cats but their position is now under serious threat from the new designs from Mistral and Tiga which have yet to prove their worth.

Final results — Handicap: 1st Wouly DeBie (Qabazard Fanatic), 2nd Abdul Rahman Bahman (Qabazard Fanatic), 3rd Stuart Lange (Sailboard), 4th Mike Quinn (Fanatic), 5th Steve Kelly (Sultan Center Mistral), 6th James Morgan (Qabazard Fanatic), 7th Andrew Waters (F2), 8th Simon Green (Mistral), 9th Owen Waters (Al Boom Tiga), 10th Bob Ward (Fanatic & Mistral), 11th Steve Hutchinson (Hyfly), 12th Mark Shephard (Mistral).

Overall: 1st Abdul Rahman Bahman, 2nd Steve Kelly, 3rd Wouly DeBie, 4th Mike Quinn, 5th James Morgan, 6th Andrew Waters, 7th Stuart Lange, 8th Owen Waters, 9th Steve Hutchinson, 10th Bob Ward, 11th Simon Green, 12th Mark Shephard.



DeBie and Abdul (below) in action.



prizes and trophies on behalf of Al Boom Trading. Wouly DeBie received a Naui diving course, Abdul Rahman a Tiga 5.2m² alom sail and Stuart Lange a Tiga clamp on adjustable boom.

The Al Boom summer series has been dominated by the Fanatic Cats but their position is now under serious threat from the new designs from Mistral and Tiga which have yet to prove their worth.

Final results — Handicap: 1st Wouly DeBie (Qabazard Fanatic), 2nd Abdul Rahman Bahman (Qabazard Fanatic), 3rd Stuart Lange (Sailboard), 4th Mike Quinn (Fanatic), 5th Steve Kelly (Sultan Center Mistral), 6th James Morgan (Qabazard Fanatic), 7th Andrew Waters (F2), 8th Simon Green (Mistral), 9th Owen Waters (Al Boom Tiga), 10th Bob Ward (Fanatic & Mistral), 11th Steve Hutchinson (Hyfly), 12th Mark Shephard (Mistral).

Overall: 1st Abdul Rahman Bahman, 2nd Steve Kelly, 3rd Wouly DeBie, 4th Mike Quinn, 5th James Morgan, 6th Andrew Waters, 7th Stuart Lange, 8th Owen Waters, 9th Steve Hutchinson, 10th Bob Ward, 11th Simon Green, 12th Mark Shephard.

Derbyshire triumph

Barnett has the last laugh

LONDON, July 3, (Reuters). Derbyshire captain Kim Barnett, who survived calls for his replacement in the England Test squad, celebrated by leading his side to a five-wicket win over Somerset in a Sunday League match at Derby.

And Barnett, who scored 49, had the last laugh when two of the prime candidates for his England place, Peter Roebuck and Chris Tavare, were both dismissed cheaply.

After limiting Somerset to 155 for six in their 40 overs, Derbyshire were given a great start by Barnett and Peter Bowler who put on 103 for the first wicket.

Five wickets then fell in the space of 40 runs but the home side scraped to victory with seven balls to spare.

League leaders Essex cruised to their ninth win in 10 games when they defeated Sussex by six wickets at Horsham.

They restricted Sussex to 154 for seven after sending them in to bat and then passed the target with four overs remaining.

Ian Gould had helped Sussex to some degree of respectability with a bright 63 which contained a six and nine fours and shared in a sixth wicket stand of 68 in 10 overs with Australian Tony Dodemaide whose 38 included a six and four fours.

Second-placed Lancashire continued to press Essex with a four-wicket win over Middlesex at Lord's.

Middlesex struggled to score 136 for eight with only Desmond Haynes (35) and Paul Downton (31 not out) getting past 13.

Lancashire also lost early wickets but a fifth wicket partnership of 53 between Mike Watkinson (31) and Neil Fairbrother (59 not out) was enough to see them through.

Hampshire's Richard Scott cracked nine sixes in a career-best 116 not out as they crushed Yorkshire by six wickets at Southampton. Scott also hit seven fours and faced only 86 balls in his blistering assault after Yorkshire had scored 179 for seven in their 40 overs.

Results

At Leicester: Leicestershire beat Warwickshire by 21 runs. Leicestershire 215 for six in 40 overs (D. Gower 82, J. Whitaker 81), Warwickshire 194 in 39.1 overs (D. Reeve 64). Leicestershire four points.

At Horsham: Essex beat Sussex by six wickets. Sussex 154 for seven in 40 overs (I. Gould 63), Essex 157 for four in 36 overs (G. Gooch 41). Essex four points.

At Trowbridge: Worcestershire beat Northamptonshire by six wickets. Northamptonshire 168 in 39.4 overs (R. Illingworth three for 28), Worcestershire 169 for four in 39.4 overs (T. Curtis 63). Worcestershire four points.

At Derby: Derbyshire beat Somerset by five wickets. Somerset 155 for six in 40 overs (V. Marks 40), Derbyshire 161 for five in 38.5 overs (P. Bowler 64, K. Barnett 49). Derbyshire three for 23. Derbyshire four points.

At Gloucester: Nottinghamshire beat Gloucestershire by two wickets. Gloucestershire 154 for eight in 40 overs (K. Curran 46), Nottinghamshire 157 for eight in 38 overs (C. Broad 44). Nottinghamshire four points.

At Lord's: Lancashire beat Middlesex by four wickets. Middlesex 136 for eight in 40 overs (D. Haynes 35, P. Downton 31), Lancashire 139 for six in 38.4 overs (N. Fairbrother 59 not out). Lancashire four points.

At Southampton: Hampshire beat Yorkshire by six wickets. Yorkshire 179 for seven in 40 overs (D. Scott 116 not out, C. Smith 45), Hampshire 183 for four in 36.3 overs (R. Scott 116 not out, C. Smith 45). Hampshire four points.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

World record

STOCKHOLM, July 3. (Reuters): Kenyan Peter Koech set a 3,000 metres steeplechase world record when he clocked eight minutes 05.35 seconds at the Stockholm Grand Prix athletics meeting today. His time bettered the previous mark of 8:05.40 set by another Kenyan, Henry Rono, in Seattle on May 13, 1978.

Australia draw

NEATH, Wales, July 3. (Reuters): The three-day cricket match between Glamorgan and Australia ended in a draw today. Scores: Australia 373 for four declared and 216 for five declared. Glamorgan 301 for five declared and 135 for five.

Henley Regatta

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 3. (AP): Harvard University narrowly lost a twice-rowed final for the ladies' plate yesterday in one of the most controversial races in the 150-year history of the Henley Royal Regatta. Harvard lost the first rowing of the final by five lengths and found a foot (30 cm) long piece of wood jammed in a fin on the underside of the boat, collecting grass and junk and dragging on the shell like an anchor.

Spanish soccer

MADRID, July 3. (Reuters): Second leg results of Spanish Soccer League play-offs yesterday: Real Madrid 2 Espanol 0, (Majorca win 2-1 aggregate and are promoted to Division One. Espanol relegated to Division Two). Real Betis 1 Tenerife 0, (Tenerife win 4-1 on aggregate and are promoted to Division One. Betis relegated to Division Two).

Soccer fan

ROME, July 3. (UPI): The discovery of the body of a soccer hooligan bludgeoned to death in a Rome cave in 1982 has uncovered a grisly chapter in Italian soccer violence. Police said Luca Vitto, 16, was beaten to death by a Roma soccer club fan in the belief Vitto was responsible for the soccer-teen fire that killed Andrea Vittoe, 14.

Paolo Cane

ROME, July 3. (Reuters): Italian tennis chiefs have called for Paolo Cane, the nation's number one, to be excluded from the Davis Cup team to face Denmark later this month. The Italian Tennis Federation said in a statement yesterday that non-playing captain Adriano Panatta should not select Cane for the match beginning on July 21 following the player's recent "remarks and behaviour."

Western Open

OAK BROOK, Ill., July 3. (Reuters): Americans Peter Jacobsen and Mark McCumber battled to a tie at 13-under-par 275 in the \$1 million Western Open golf tournament yesterday but because of darkness the playoff had to be delayed until today.

Senior golf

LIGONIER, Pennsylvania, July 3. (UPI): Orville Moody grabbed the lead with an eagle on the sixth hole and crushed to a 2-stroke victory for his first US Senior Open title 20 years after he won the PGA Tour's US Open.

Swim meet

TOKYO, July 3. (AP): A field of 200 swimmers from 17 countries is expected to compete in the 3rd Pan Pacific Swimming Championships in Tokyo Aug 17-20 organisers said today. The 52-member US team is to be led by Janet Evans, the 1988 Olympic gold medalist in the women's 400- and 800-metre freestyle races and in the 400-metre individual medley, they said.

Rugby Test

SYDNEY, July 3. (Reuters): Winger Ian Williams, the fastest man in Australian Rugby Union, was one of two changes named today in the Wallabies team for the second Test against the British Lions.

Pete Rose

NEW YORK, July 3. (Reuters): Baseball legend Pete Rose should not be banned for the game for life even if he bet on his own Cincinnati Reds team, according to a poll released yesterday.

Nigerian soccer

LAGOS, July 3. (Reuters): Results of Nigerian First Division soccer matches played at the weekend:

Ranchers	3	Highlanders	1
Storrs	3	BCC	1
Bendel Utd	1	Nationale	1

Mayotte knocks out Chang

McEnroe reaches quarterfinals

LONDON, July 3. (Reuters): French Open Champion Michael Chang quietly accepted Wimbledon defeat today, while John McEnroe snarled his way through to the quarterfinals for the first time since 1985.

At 17, Chang was the youngest ever winner of a Grand Slam tournament when he triumphed in Paris last month but his relatively lightweight game was blown asunder by Tim Mayotte on the fast Wimbledon grass courts.

The eighth-seeded Mayotte won the all-American fourth-round match 6-3 6-1 6-3 and now faces a quarterfinal against titleholder Stefan Edberg of Sweden who beat 16th-seeded Israeli Amos Mansdorf 6-4 6-3 6-2.

Chang, the ninth seed, quietly accepted his fate. "He played very well, it was a tough day. Hopefully I'll be better equipped to play on grass and do better next year," he told a post-match news conference.

McEnroe, meanwhile, was in a restless, argumentative mood as he won his fourth-round contest against unseeded Australian John Fitzgerald 6-3 6-6 6-4 6-4. Most of the trouble came in the first set when the American fifth seed, who won Wimbledon in 1981, 1983 and 1984, received a warning for unsportsmanlike behaviour when he seemed deliberately to hold up Fitzgerald's serve.

In the women's singles, Steffi Graf and Martina Navratilova, the top two seeds, comfortably made it to the quarterfinals.

Titleholder Graf of West Germany crushed 15-year-old Monica Seles, the 11th-seeded Yugoslav who took her to three sets in the French Open semifinals, 6-0 6-1 and Navratilova reached the last eight for the 15th year in a row with a 6-3 6-2 win over 14th-seeded Australian Hana Mandlikova.



Sanchez: overcame McNeil

By the end of the day, Navratilova was the only seed left in the bottom half of the draw after Helena Sukova and Mary Joe Fernandez, the sixth and 12th seeds, both lost.

3-Boris Becker (West Germany) beat 13-Aaron Krickstein (US) 6-4 6-4 7-5.
1-Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat Peter Lundgren (Sweden) 1-6 7-6 (7-5), 6-2 6-4.

Graf will next play Arantxa Sanchez, the 17-year-old Spaniard who beat her in the French Open final on June 10. Sanchez reached the Wimbledon quarterfinals for the first time with a 6-3 2-6 6-1 win over American 15th seed Lori McNeil.

Czechoslovak Sukova, a serve-and-volleyer who would have expected to take her appointed place in the last eight, was beaten by unseeded Sweden

Catarina Lindqvist, whose 6-4 7-6 win put her into the quarterfinals here for the second time. She reached the same stage in 1986.

Fernandez's defeat was less surprising, the sturdy grass-court game of unseeded South African Ros Fairbank, a Wimbledon quarterfinalist last year, eventually overwhelming her. Fairbank won 6-4 2-6 6-0, conceding just seven points in the deciding set.

Fairbank will now play Lindqvist for a place in the semifinals against either Navratilova or unseeded American Gretchen Magers, who won her fourth-round match against Jo-Anne Faull of Australia 6-7 6-1 6-0.

The rout of the women's seeds continued when Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia disappeared from the top half of the women's draw, unseeded Italian Laura Golarsa beating the 10th seed 7-6 2-6 6-4.

Navratilova, ranked in the top four of women's tennis since 1975, remains one of the fittest and best-prepared players on the circuit, and against Mandlikova she made this tell.

In terms of ability, there is little to choose between the two players but Navratilova's physical and mental strength make her a far more dangerous competitor and nearly all the close games, of which there were several, went her way.

Navratilova broke for a 4-2 lead in the first set, was broken herself in the next game but immediately re-established her two-game advantage, capturing Mandlikova's service a second time with a wickedly-angled backhand cross-court return and a forehand down the line.

She served out the set and from 1-0 down in the second, won five games in a row to give Mandlikova no way back into the match.

Sanchez, deprived of the big crowds she loves by being put on court 14, suffered a lapse of concentration against McNeil when she was serving for the first set. Though she broke straight back to take the set, the Spaniard let her game slip in the second.

She had to come back from 15-40 to hold her second service game and was then broken twice in succession as McNeil began to play Sanchez at her own game, chasing every ball around the court.

But an argument between the two players as Sanchez served at the start of the deciding set fired the Spanish teenager back into winning mode.

At game point Sanchez insisted McNeil had hit the ball twice on one shot. McNeil denied the charge and the umpire had to order both players to continue the game.

Helped by two McNeil double faults, Sanchez broke for a 3-1 lead and won the next three

games to finish off the match in 95 minutes.

Sanchez, whose chances of doing well at the tournament were generally discounted before it began because of her limited grass-court experience, said: "I'm learning a lot on these courts. The more I learn, the more I like them."

Chris Evert, the fourth seed, equalled, Billie Jean King's Wimbledon record of 95 women's singles wins when she put out fellow-American Patty Fendick 6-2 6-2 to go through to a quarterfinal against Golarsa.

Mats Wilander of Sweden, the fourth seed, continued his confident march towards a semifinal against Edberg with a 3-6 7-5 7-6 3-6 win over unseeded South African Christo van Rensburg, a dangerous customer on grass as he proved in reaching the Queen's club final a week before Wimbledon.

Wilander was beaten by Van Rensburg's effective top-spin lob in the first set and his own inability to pass the dashing South African at the net.

Results

(Prefix number denotes seeding):
Catarina Lindqvist (Sweden) beat 6-Helena Sukova (Czechoslovakia) 6-4 7-6 (7-5); 2-Stefan Edberg (Sweden) beat 16-Amos Mansdorf (Israel) 6-4 6-3 6-2; 7-Aranta Sanchez (Spain) beat 15-Lori McNeil (US) 6-3 2-6 6-1; Ros Fairbank (South Africa) beat 12-Mary Joe Fernandez (US) 6-4 2-6 6-0; 2-Martina Navratilova (US) beat 14-Hana Mandlikova (Australia) 6-3 6-2; Gretchen Magers (US) beat Jo-Anne Faull (Australia) 6-7 (8-7) 6-1 6-0; Laura Golarsa (Italy) beat 10-Jana Novotna (Czechoslovakia) 7-6 (7-4) 2-6 6-4; Chris Evert (US) beat Patty Fendick (US) 6-2 6-2; 4-Mats Wilander (Sweden) beat Christo van Rensburg (South Africa) 3-6 7-5 7-5 6-3; 8-Tim Mayotte (US) beat 9-Michael Chang (US) 6-3 6-1 6-3; Dan Goldie (US) beat Slobodan Zvezdovic (Yugoslavia) 6-4 6-4 7-6 (8-6); 5-Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat John Fitzgerald (Australia) 6-3 0-6 6-4 6-4; Paul Chamberlin (US) beat Lefi Shira (US) 7-5 6-4 7-6 (7-4); 11-Steffi Graf (West Germany) beat 11-Monica Seles (Yugoslavia) 6-0 6-1.

Jury overturns result

Lawson wins GP

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium, July 3. (Reuters): Wayne Rainey was dramatically deprived of victory in the Belgian 500 cc Grand Prix yesterday by the jury of the International Motorcycling Federation (FIM).

Rainey had won the rain-shortened, three-times-started race, after fellow-American Kevin Schwantz crashed on the last lap.

But in a remarkable decision, the jury awarded the race to world champion Eddie Lawson, having ruled that the laps completed in the previous two races were all that mattered.

Schwantz was given second place and Rainey third. The jury said that the race director should not have ordered a third start after the event was twice halted at the riders' own initiative following accidents in the wet conditions.

The jury's decision came at a time when most riders had already left the Francorchamps track.

But the Yamaha teams of Rainey, France's Christian Sarroni, and Italian Pier Francesco Chili all lodged complaints against the jury's ruling.

Yamaha said the decision to start for a third time had been given by the FIM through its intermediary, the race director.

They said it was unacceptable that the "extreme risks the riders had to take during the third stage would not be taken into consideration by the international jury."

"Our riders have risked their lives and you cannot judge the life of a man so lightly," a statement issued by the Yamaha teams said.

The jury said only 50 per cent of the points would be awarded for this race and that the case would be dealt with in more detail later at their Geneva headquarters.

Adrien Vey, president of the Belgian Motorcycling Union, was present at the jury vote and said it had been a split decision 6-4 in favour of voiding the third part of the race.

He said that, pending appeal, Lawson was the winner and that the FIM would probably take a final decision in four weeks.

Green clinches crown

MONTREAL, July 3. (AP): Tammie Green made her first LPGA victory a big one, holding off Pat Bradley and Betsy King yesterday for a one-shot victory at the \$600,000 Du Maurier Classic, the third of the year's four majors.

Green, in her third year on the LPGA tour, shot a par-72 at the 7,250-foot, (6,261-yard) Beaconsfield Golf Club for a four-round total score of 9-under-par 279.

Bradley, a three-time champion, matched the best score of the day and the tournament with a 67 but could only manage a share of second with King, this year's leading money-winner, who closed with a 70.

Patty Sheehan and 1979 winner Amy Alcott shot 69s and were next at 281.

Nancy Lopez, who won the LPGA championship in May, started at 5-under and got to 9-under on the 12th, but lost four shots to par over the last six holes and finished with a par-72 for a 283 total.

Green, the 1987 rookie of the year, won \$90,000 and now has \$172,821 in winnings this year. Her previous best finish was second at last year's Sara Lee Classic.

Green bogeyed the 178-metre (195-yard), par-3 fourth hole, but came back with an eagle-3 on the 405-metre (443-yard), par-5 sixth, when she put her second shot three feet from the hole. She then birdied the 360-metre (394-yard) seventh hole.

She appeared to be faltering with a bogey on the 16th, but parred the final two holes to win.

NZCC caught out in share market

AUCKLAND, July 3. (Reuters): The New Zealand cricket team has lost few matches at home in the past decade, but the sport's governing body, the New Zealand Cricket Council (NZCC), has been caught out on the share market.

Chairman Barry Paterson said today the investment loss would come on top of an expected operating loss for the 1988/89 cricket season.

Paterson said the council had lost money through an investment fund it has with New Zealand fund manager Leadenhall.

"We have lost money in our share investments although the figures quoted on radio are wildly astray," he said.

"The loss is nowhere that amount," he said. Radio New Zealand quoted cricket sources as saying that a loss of around 750,000 New Zealand dollars (\$425,000) was expected.

The council has an annual budget of around two million dollars (\$1.1 million). Paterson said the extent of losses could not be revealed until accounts

were presented later this month.

By staying away from games in the past two years, spectators have shown their displeasure with a team which has chosen to dourly defend their record. New Zealand has ground out two nil-all three Test draws against Pakistan and England in that period.

"The loss the cricket council will show this year will be quite a significant one but it is principally due to losses on normal cricket operations," said Barry Hadlee, council treasurer and brother of fast bowler Richard.

"It's well known the Pakistan tour was a disappointment not only from a playing point of view but also from the revenue side."

Hadlee said the council's investment fund was less than a million dollars with the portfolio split between shares, property and government bonds. He said share losses were in line with the New Zealand market which is still around half its pre-October 1987 crash level.

New Zealand takes Cup

NEW YORK, July 3. (Reuters): New Zealand had to do it twice, but finally the Russell Coutts' crew was allowed to claim the Liberty Cup in New York harbour yesterday.

A broken rudder on the French yacht in the third race of the day's best-of-seven championship series nullified New Zealand's apparent victory, necessitating a fourth showdown for the title.

The Frenchmen, with Bertrand Pae at the helm, looked like they might win, taking a 23-second lead after two trips around the course. But New Zealand quickly cut the lead to 10 seconds downwind.

The Kiwis forced the French

to the unfavoured side of the course, taking the lead in the process. At the end, New Zealand was out in front by 24 seconds.

"We were a bit in shock when we first heard about the decision for a re-sail. We couldn't let it get us down..." Coutts said. "They got the start because of a mistake in judgement on my part. The crew made some good decisions that helped to overcome that deficit."

Bobby Wilmont skipped the Australian crew to a third place finish with two straight victories over Sweden, which finished fourth. The United States was fifth, Britain sixth, Japan seventh and the Soviet Union was last.

Fittipaldi sails to victory in Cleveland GP

CLEVELAND, July 3. (UPI): Mario Andretti knocked his own son out of contention when they touched tyres in the pits, allowing Emerson Fittipaldi to cruise virtually unchallenged to victory yesterday in the Budweiser-Cleveland Grand Prix.

It was the third straight victory and fourth in the last five races for the 42-year-old Brazilian, whose streak began with the Indianapolis 500.

Mario Andretti finished second, 16.95 seconds behind Fittipaldi, while his son Michael gradually faded from first place to 18th.

Bobby Rahal was third, 55.26 seconds behind the winner and a full 1 mph slower. Teo Fabi was fourth, 62.49 seconds in arrears, and Rick Mears was fifth, 64.77 seconds back.

No other car finished on the same lap as the leader over the circuitous 2.48-mile (3.99 km) road course with 12 turns laid out on Cleveland's Burke-lakefront airport.

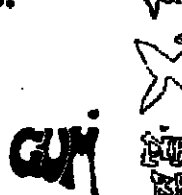
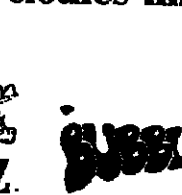
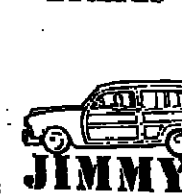
As usual, the coveted compact little Chevrolet engines, which are built by hand in England, finished 1-2.

Pole winner Michael Andretti seized the lead at the start and held it for 26 laps, with Fittipaldi running a scant two car lengths behind.

But on their first pit stops, the K Mart-Havoline crew made a terrible tactical blunder by calling in both Mario and Michael Andretti at the same time. As the first father-son tandem to race as teammates on the Indy-car circuit, their pits were next to each other, which caused right of way confusion for the second time this year.

Latest in Casual wear and Beachwear Fashion

Wataniya Building, Lower Level, Salmiya
Opposite the Zahra Complex



Just ... Some of the finest brands of clothes lines.



Irish Derby

Old Vic (left) ridden by Steve Cauthen won the Irish Derby from Observation Post, ridden by Willie Carson, on Sunday in Dublin. (Reuters wirephoto)

ARAB TIMES

Published by:
Dar Al-Sayassah

Editor-in-Chief:
Ahmed Al-Jarrah

Editorial Office:
Airport Road, Sharmat,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat, Kuwait.

Telephone:
2233267

Telex:
6013266 (Arabs Times)

Advertising:
2233267

Annual Subscription:
Individuals: KD 45/-
Companies and Offices:
Departments: KD 75/-
(Annual charges for
overseas subscribers)